



GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
Law Enforcement and Victim Services Division

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March 8, 2007

To: INTERESTED PARTIES FROM AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBES OR CONSORTIUM OF TRIBES, OR ORGANIZATIONS IN URBAN COMMUNITIES

Subject: REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL FOR THE AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAM

The Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) is pleased to announce the release of the Request for Proposal (RFP) for the American Indian Child Abuse Treatment (AICHAT) Program. The purpose of this RFP is to fund approximately four projects in counties not currently receiving AICHAT Program funding. The AICHAT Program will only fund American Indian tribes or consortium of tribes located on a reservation or in the catchment area as defined by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or American Indian organizations providing services in urban communities.

The grant period will begin October 1, 2007 and end September 30, 2008. This program is funded through Federal Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) funds. The total funding amount for the AICHAT Program for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2007/08 is anticipated to be approximately \$500,000. Projects will be awarded on a competitive basis, each receiving approximately \$125,000. A five or twenty percent match (cash, in-kind, or both) based on total project cost formula allocation is required.

Projects must understand funding is contingent upon appropriations of the State Budget Act. If during the current grant year and/or subsequent years the State does not appropriate sufficient funds for the program, funding may be reduced and the grant will be amended to reflect the reduced amount. If funding is cancelled, the contract is voided; therefore, the State has no liability to pay any funds.

Upon completion of the competitive selection of projects, these projects will be funded ongoing thereafter on an annual basis, provided VOCA funds are available to fund the projects of this new AICHAT Program. Additionally, projects must demonstrate successful project performance and compliance with the grant award agreement.

To be considered for funding in FFY 2007/08, it is necessary to complete and return the attached AICHAT Program RFP by 5:00 p.m. on Monday, April 23, 2007. This document refers to forms available on our website at www.oes.ca.gov, "Recipient Handbook, Appendices, and Forms." These forms are accessible in both Microsoft Word and Adobe pdf versions. Users will be able to complete and print forms using Adobe Reader, but will be unable to save the completed forms without the Adobe Acrobat 7.0 software version.

To: Interested Parties from American Tribes or Consortium of Tribes, or Organizations in Urban Communities.

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A copy of the RFP AICHAT Program is available on OES' Website at: www.oes.ca.gov; Law Enforcement and Victim Services Division (mid-page, right-hand side); RFP Funding Information; Child Abuse Treatment Program Request for Proposal. You may also request the AICHAT Program RFP by writing to: Governor's Office of Emergency Services, Attn: American Indian Child Abuse Treatment Program RFP – Children's Section, 3650 Schriever Avenue, Mather, California 95655. Please ask questions via email to Roseann St. Clair at: roseann.stclair@oes.ca.gov or by fax at (916) 324-8554.

Sincerely,

SCOTT B. FRIZZIE
Deputy Director

**GOVERNOR’S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION**

**AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT (AICHAT) PROGRAM
COMPETITIVE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

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www.oes.ca.gov/Operational/OESHome.nsf/CJPDHome?OpenForm

[PROPOSAL CHECKLIST AND REQUIRED SEQUENCE](#)

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BUDGET NARRATIVE

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**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION**

**AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT (AICHAT) PROGRAM
COMPETITIVE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

PART I – INFORMATION

A. INTRODUCTION

This Request for Proposal (RFP) provides the information and forms necessary to prepare a proposal for the Governor's Office of Emergency Services (OES) grant funds. The terms and conditions described in this RFP supersede previous RFPs and conflicting provisions stated in the *Recipient Handbook*. The *Recipient Handbook* provides helpful information for developing the proposal and can be accessed at the website, www.oes.ca.gov, by selecting "*Recipient Handbook, Appendices, and Forms*."

B. CONTACT INFORMATION

Questions concerning this RFP, the application process, or programmatic issues, should be submitted by e-mail or fax to:

Specialist Name:
Roseann St. Clair

E-mail Address:
roseann.stclair@oes.ca.gov

Fax Number:
(916) 324-8554

Contact information is provided above; however, OES staff cannot assist the applicant with the actual preparation of its proposal. During the period of time between the publication date of the RFP and the date the competitive proposal is due, OES staff can only respond to technical questions about the RFP submitted by fax or e-mail.

C. PROPOSAL DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION OPTIONS

One original and three copies of the proposal must be delivered to OES' Law Enforcement and Victim Services Division, Children's Section, by the date and time indicated below. ***A late proposal will be deemed ineligible for funding.*** Submission options are:

1. Regular or overnight mail, **postmarked by MONDAY, APRIL 23, 2007**, to:

Governor's Office of Emergency Services
Law Enforcement and Victim Services Division – Children's Section
3650 Schriever Avenue
Mather, CA 95655
Attn: American Indian Child Abuse Treatment Program RFP – Children's Section

2. Hand delivered by **5:00 p.m. on MONDAY, APRIL 23, 2007**, to:

Governor's Office of Emergency Services
Law Enforcement and Victim Services Division - Children's Section
3650 Schriever Avenue
Mather, CA 95655
Attn: American Indian Child Abuse Treatment Program RFP – Children's Section

D. ELIGIBILITY

The Governor's Office of Emergency Services intends to fund, via American Indian Child Abuse Treatment Program (AICHAT) grants, approximately four agencies which offer comprehensive treatment services to American Indian child victims of abuse and neglect. Funds for the AICHAT Program are authorized by Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) of 1984, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 10601, *et seq.*

Only American Indian tribes or consortium of tribes located on a reservation or in the catchment area as defined by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, or American Indian organizations providing services in urban communities, are eligible to apply. Applicant must be an established and financially solvent agency with a history of providing ongoing mental health services to American Indian child victims of abuse and neglect.

Eligible applicant must propose services for all American Indian child victims residing on the reservation, the catchment area, or in the metropolitan communities served by the urban American Indian application organization. Funds from the AICHAT Program should be used to enhance already existing services for American Indian victims of child abuse.

It is the intent of OES to give priority to new AICHAT Program applicants in counties where a project is not currently funded. OES currently funds AICHAT Program projects in the following counties: **Alameda, Butte, Humboldt, Los Angeles, Riverside, and San Diego.** However, if you are located in one of these counties, we encourage you to apply for the following reason: if OES does not receive sufficient responses to this RFP, or if OES receives sufficient responses but if a particular applicant in one of the unfunded counties scores below 50% (455) of the total points possible (910), OES reserves the right to fund an agency/agencies in already funded counties.

OES program staff have designed the AICHAT Program with the vision of providing psychotherapy services to child victims of abuse by the **most qualified clinicians** who not only have the education but also the experience working with this population. During the review and rating of the AICHAT Program proposals, applicants designing the clinical services employing the highest qualified licensed clinicians will receive higher points. Therefore, the following criteria are set forth in the order of the most qualified clinical staff for the AICHAT Program who are to provide the psychotherapy services:

1. The AICHAT Program must have as clinical staff at least one Licensed Psychologist with a Doctorate Degree in Psychology and in good standing with the California Board of Psychology, a Licensed Clinical Social Worker, and/or Marriage and Family Therapist in good standing with the California Board of Behavioral Sciences. The licensed clinicians must be experienced at providing therapy to children and must be the primary provider of mental health services to the AICHAT Program child clients;

and/or

2. OES recognizes a licensed-eligible staff as one who has completed the qualifying hours and courses for licensure, is waiting to take the licensure examination, and is registered with the respective discipline board (e.g., California Board of Behavioral Science). Licensed-eligible staff may fulfill the above qualifications for the AICHAT Program clinical staff if the applicant is unable to secure the above stated licensed clinical staff. The applicant must ensure the licensed-eligible staff is supervised by a licensed clinician who has met the supervisory training requirements, and who must follow all of the requirements set forth by the licensed-eligible staff's respective board;

and/or

3. If the applicant is unable to secure a licensed or licensed-eligible clinical staff as described above in items 1 and 2, OES will allow the use of post-graduate (MSW, MFT, Ph.D.) staff who are registered interns with the respective discipline's board, who have completed the required qualifications as set forth by the respective discipline's board, and who are now fulfilling the supervised required hours as well as all the requirements set forth by the discipline's respective board. The applicant must ensure the registered intern staff is supervised by a licensed clinician who has met the supervisory training requirements and who must follow all of the requirements set forth by the registered intern's respective Board. Registered intern staff should have at a minimum two years experience providing treatment-related services to abused children.
4. OES recognizes culturally centered services provided by a licensed or non-licensed therapist based on traditional culturally centered therapy is allowable. This service must be provided within acceptable cultural practices approved by the project's Board of Directors, and must also be approved by OES. If the applicant chooses to implement both types of therapy, there must be a plan to coordinate service delivery among all the treatment service providers. Providers must collaborate in the assessment, service plan development, ongoing service provision, periodic review of the child's progress, and termination of services.
5. For applicants unable to secure a licensed clinician paid by the AICHAT Program funds to provide supervision to unlicensed staff, OES will allow the applicant to subcontract out for this service.

6. Training Required Prior to Client Contact

The AICHAT Program staff and volunteers who provide face-to-face services to the child abuse victims and who do not have up to two years of experience or training in working with child abuse victims are required to complete at least 40 hours of training which includes, but is not limited to:

- Crisis intervention;
- Behavioral issues of children exposed to violence and those who have experienced abuse and/or neglect;
- Identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect; and
- Children with disabilities who have been abused.

7. Supervision of Volunteers

Direct supervision by a professional staff with expertise in the delivery of direct services to child abuse victims is required.

E. FUNDS

The AICHAT Program is funded through federal VOCA funds. Continuation funding is contingent upon availability of additional VOCA funds for this new AICHAT Program, successful project performance, and compliance with the grant award agreement. The total funding amount for the AICHAT Program for Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2007/08 is anticipated to be \$500,000. A twenty percent match based on the total project cost formula allocation (*Recipient Handbook, Section*

6550) is required. The match may be cash, in-kind, or both. **Federal monies must not be used to meet the match requirement.**

American Indian tribes or organizations defined as any tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, may be eligible for a five percent match requirement. To qualify for the five percent match, American Indian tribes and organizations must be physically located on a reservation or the catchment area. Otherwise, the match must be calculated at twenty percent based on the total project cost formula allocation (*Recipient Handbook, Section 6550*) is required. The match may be cash, in-kind, or both. **Federal monies must not be used to meet the match requirement.**

The funding cycle for this program is a two-year cycle beginning October 1, 2007 and ending September 30, 2009. Each grant award period will be for one year; each subsequent 12-month grant award period will be automatically renewed on October 1 via a reapplication process and contingent on the availability of VOCA funds. At the conclusion of the two-year funding cycle, there is no guarantee additional federal VOCA funds will be available to continue this new AICHAT Program.

OES reserves the right to decrease the maximum amount of funds awarded per project as well as the number of projects to be funded, depending on the amount of VOCA funds allocated for the AICHAT Program. It is anticipated there will be approximately \$500,000 of VOCA funds for FFY 2007/08 to fund approximately four projects throughout the state at \$125,000 each.

F. PROGRAM INFORMATION

It is important to recognize the unique legal and political relationship American Indian Tribes have with the United States government. Federal treaties, statutes, and Supreme Court decisions define this relationship. The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) is based on the finding in 25 U.S.C. Section 1901(5) Congress found the States, exercising their recognized jurisdiction over American Indian child custody proceedings through administrative and judicial bodies, have often failed to recognize the essential Tribal relations of American Indian people and the cultural and social standards prevailing in American Indian communities and families. There are two important, but distinct, considerations underlying the provisions of ICWA and the federal best interest standard making application of the Act important to all American Indian children: a) cultural considerations; and b) political status. The cultural considerations are the concerns for Tribal culture and heritage. The Act acknowledges a special relationship between Tribes and the federal government and seeks to protect essential Tribal relations. The nature of these relationships, both between Tribes and the federal government, and between the Tribes and their members, are premised on more than cultural considerations.

American Indian members of Tribes are also separate political groups. American Indian Tribes stand in a government-to-government relationship with the United States.

County child welfare services in California are the primary statewide intervention program for abused, neglected, and exploited children. The service components provided by child welfare services are emergency response, family maintenance, family reunification, and permanent placement. The goal is to protect children at risk of abuse, neglect, and exploitation through an integrated services delivery system, and to provide intensive services to families to ensure safety and permanence to allow the family members to remain together in their own home.

Emergency response consists of 24-hours a day in-person coverage to respond to reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children to investigate and determine the necessity for providing services. Between the years 2000 – 2003, the child population in California was estimated at

9,800,000; according to the *Child Welfare Services/Caseload Management System (CWS/CMS) – California Department of Social Services – Research and Development – Data Analysis and Publications (July 2003)*, 70,694 children were referred for emergency response services. The breakdown of these referrals were: 25,759 for general neglect; 12,886 for physical abuse; 7,257 for emotional abuse; 7,167 were at risk due to sibling abused; 6,011 for sexual abuse; 4,789 due to caregiver absence or incapacitation; 4,681 due to substantial risk; 2,007 for severe neglect; and 137 for exploitation.

The reason for children entering out-of-home placement (foster care) is primarily due to neglect and physical abuse. A high number of these children suffer from mental health conditions and have multiple needs due to the abuse and neglect experienced at home, the trauma of being separated from their parents, and the uncertainty they face entering the foster care system. The incidence of emotional and behavioral problems and developmental delays are high and several times greater among foster children in comparison with children not in foster care. Since most services are limited or lacking altogether, this population's primary barrier is access to mental health services. Another barrier is proper diagnosis; many children are diagnosed improperly, or not diagnosed at all. The diagnosis impacts treatment and access to services. The lack of coordination among mental health, child welfare, juvenile justice, and other child agencies, affects the ability of children in foster care to get effective services. (*Overview of California's Foster Care: Foster Care Fundamentals, California Research Bureau, California State Library, December 2001.*)

However, the majority of the children in the child welfare system are not in foster care. Statewide, county social workers investigate over half a million reports of child abuse and neglect each year; approximately a quarter are substantiated. In cases where reports are substantiated, social workers provide services to most families while the child remains at home. The child welfare and foster care systems cannot serve children and families in isolation. Health, mental health, substance abuse, education, public welfare, family violence, and other systems play essential roles in ensuring the child's safety and strengthening families. However, there are often conflicting goals and timelines among systems, and many services are in short supply or lacking altogether. (*Overview of California's Foster Care: Foster Care Fundamentals, California Research Bureau, California State Library, December 2001.*)

Based on a survey dated in 2000, the California Department of Health Services (CDHS), Women's Health Project, reported about six percent (6%) of California's women (approximately 700,000) have been victims of domestic violence. During FY 2000/01, 79,683 women reportedly obtained intervention services, and 20,056 children accompanied these women. (*Department of Health Services-State Funded Shelters 2000-2001.*) The 1998 report by the California Women's Health Survey administered by the CDHS, included questions about a woman's relationship with her intimate partner in the previous twelve months. About seventy-five percent (75%) of women who responded "yes" to domestic violence related questions, had children under age 18 residing at home. (*The Prevalence of Domestic Violence in California, California Research Bureau, California State Library, November 2002.*)

Children who witness domestic violence often manifest maladaptive behaviors, conduct disorders, adjustment disorders, oppositional defiant disorders, mood disorders, and poor academic performance. Family violence contributes to many social, educational, and health problems. In homes where there is domestic violence, there is usually violence against children.

The high prevalence of children witnessing domestic violence, with the co-occurrence of other types of abuse, suggests safety issues. Issues inherent of domestic violence must be integrated as a standard consideration in child abuse treatment programs. In accordance with Penal Code Section 13732, agencies offering services to child abuse and domestic violence victims should

collaborate in order to improve and integrate service delivery to families experiencing violence. Agencies should also collaborate in the manner in which law enforcement, child welfare agencies, prosecution, child abuse and domestic violence experts, and community-based organizations respond to incidents of domestic violence in homes in which children reside.

1. Clients to be Served

The applicant must provide comprehensive treatment and psychotherapy clinical services to American Indian children with emphasis on underserved children, dependents of the court, and children in the child welfare system regardless of race, ethnicity, language, or religion, under the age of 18 who are victims of physical abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, neglect, abandonment, parental substance abuse, domestic violence, school violence, community violence, and abduction, and who do not have access to services due to non-availability of services, lack of resources, lack of mental health private insurance, and non-eligibility for other program or services.

Comprehensive treatment services include, but are not limited to:

- Crisis counseling;
- Follow-up;
- Therapy (psychotherapy) and culturally centered therapy;
- Group treatment/support;
- Shelter/safe house;
- Information and referral (in-person);
- Criminal justice support/advocacy (by referring to the local victim/witness assistance center);
- Emergency legal advocacy;
- Emergency financial assistance;
- Assistance filing claims for the Victim Compensation Program (by providing information and referral to the local victim/witness assistance center);
- Personal advocacy; and
- Telephone contacts.

Underserved children are those child victims who are non-English speaking, with disabilities, of racial or ethnic minorities, and/or residing in remote rural areas or crime-ridden, poverty stricken urban areas.

2. Child Abuse and Neglect Categories

These include the following categories: physical; sexual; sexual exploitation; unlawful sexual intercourse; willful cruelty or unjustifiable punishment; unlawful corporal punishment or injury; emotional; abandonment; domestic violence; child maltreatment in the community; child abduction; victims of parental chemical substance abuse; and child victims of terrorist crimes.

Special outreach services are to be provided to youth/adolescents victims of statutory rape, sexual exploitation, dating violence, runaways, homelessness, parental substance abuse, and other problems experienced by this population.

3. Federal VOCA Guidelines

The AICHAT Program is funded by federal VOCA victim assistance funds. The State of California administers these funds to local subrecipients and is required to ensure the funds are in compliance with Federal VOCA guidelines and solely for VOCA allowable services and

expenses. Subrecipients accepting VOCA funds must implement the AICHAT Program in accordance with the Federal VOCA guidelines, which contain a number of statutory mandates and requirements.

Please Note: The AICHAT Program is designed to provide direct services to the American Indian child victims of abuse. Services under this program are child centered and child specific. Services to non-offending family members and/or care providers must solely be in support of the child's treatment plan and to help the child recover from the trauma of the abuse.

COSTS ALLOWABLE UNDER THE FEDERAL VOCA GUIDELINES:

(1) Immediate Health and Safety

Services which respond to the immediate emotional and physical needs (excluding medical care) of crime victims such as crisis intervention; accompaniment to hospitals for medical examinations; hotline counseling; emergency food, clothing, transportation, and shelter (including emergency, short-term nursing home shelter for elder abuse victims for whom no other safe, short-term residence is available); and other emergency services intended to restore the victim's sense of security. This includes services, which offer an immediate measure of safety to crime victims such as boarding-up broken windows and replacing or repairing locks.

Emergency legal actions such as filing restraining orders and obtaining emergency custody/visitation rights when such actions are directly connected to family violence cases and are taken to ensure the health and safety of the victim are allowable.

(2) Mental Health Assistance

Services and activities to assist the primary and secondary victims of crime in understanding the dynamics of victimization, and in stabilizing their lives after victimization such as counseling, group treatment, and therapy. "Therapy" refers to intensive professional psychological/psychiatric treatment for individuals, couples, and family members related to counseling to provide emotional support in crises arising from the occurrence of crime. This includes the evaluation of mental health needs, as well as the actual delivery of psychotherapy.

(3) Assistance with Participation in Criminal Justice Proceedings

In addition to the cost of emergency legal services noted in section II.B.1, "Immediate Health and Safety," there are other allowable costs associated with supporting victims' participation in the criminal justice system. These services include advocacy on behalf of crime victims; accompaniment to criminal justice offices and court; transportation to court; child care or respite care to enable a victim to attend court; notification of victims regarding trial dates, case disposition information, and parole consideration procedures; and assistance with victim impact statements. VOCA funds cannot be used to pay for non-emergency legal services such as divorces, or civil restitution recovery efforts.

Please Note: Under the AICHAT Program, victims must be referred to the local victim/witness assistance center for these services.

(4) **Forensic Examinations**

Forensic exams are allowable costs only to the extent other funding sources (such as state compensation or private insurance or public benefits) are unavailable or insufficient and, such exams conform with state evidentiary collection requirements.

(5) **Costs Necessary and Essential to Providing Direct Services**

Prorated costs of rent, telephone service, cost of transportation for victims to receive services, emergency transportation costs enabling a victim to participate in the criminal justice system, and local travel expenses for service providers.

(6) **Special Services**

Services to assist crime victims with managing practical problems created by the victimization such as acting on behalf of the victim with other service providers, creditors, or employers; assisting the victim to recover property to retain as evidence; assisting in filing for compensation benefits; and helping to apply for public assistance.

(7) **Personnel Costs**

Costs directly related to providing direct services such as staff salaries and fringe benefits, including malpractice insurance (liability insurance is not an allowable VOCA cost); the cost of advertising to recruit VOCA-funded personnel; and the cost of training for paid and volunteer staff.

(8) **Restorative Justice**

Facilitate opportunities for crime victims to meet with perpetrators, when such meetings are requested or voluntarily agreed to by the victim and have possible beneficial or therapeutic value to crime victims.

AICHA Program projects planning to fund this type of service should closely review the criteria for conducting these meetings, and receive prior approval from OES. At a minimum, the following should be considered: (1) the safety and security of the victim; (2) the benefit or therapeutic value to the victim; (3) the procedures for ensuring participation of the victim and offender are voluntary and everyone understands the nature of the meeting; (4) the provision of appropriate support and accompaniment for the victim; (5) appropriate “debriefing” opportunities for the victim after the meeting or panel; (6) the credentials of the facilitators; and (7) the opportunity for a crime victim to withdraw from the process at any time. VOCA assistance funds cannot be used for victim-offender meetings, which serve to replace criminal justice proceedings.

OTHER ALLOWABLE COSTS AND SERVICES UNDER THE FEDERAL VOCA GUIDELINES

The services, activities, and costs listed below are not generally considered direct crime victim services, **but** are often a necessary and essential activity to ensure quality direct services are provided. Before these costs can be supported with VOCA funds, the state grantee and project (sub recipient) must agree direct services to crime victims cannot be offered without support for these expenses; the project has no other source of support for them; and only **limited amounts** of VOCA funds will be used for these purposes. The following provides examples of such items:

(1) **Skills Training for Staff**

VOCA funds designated for training are to be used exclusively for developing the skills of direct service providers, including paid staff and volunteers to better able them to offer quality services to crime victims. An example of skills development is training focused on how to respond to a victim in crisis.

VOCA funds may be used for training both VOCA-funded and non-VOCA-funded service providers who work within a VOCA funded organization, but VOCA funds cannot be used for management and administrative training for executive directors, board members, and other individuals not providing direct services.

(2) **Training Materials**

VOCA funds may be used to purchase materials such as books, training manuals, and videos for direct service providers within the VOCA-funded organization, and can support the costs of a trainer for in-service staff development. Staff from other organizations can attend in-service training activities held for the project's staff.

(3) **Training Related to Travel**

VOCA funds may support costs such as travel, meals, lodging, and registration fees to attend training within the state or a similar geographic area. This limitation encourages projects to first look for available training within their immediate geographical area, as travel costs will be minimal. However, when needed training is unavailable within the immediate geographical area, OES may authorize projects using VOCA funds to support training outside of the geographical area. For example, VOCA funded projects may benefit by attending national conferences offering skill building training workshops for victim assistance providers.

(4) **Equipment and Furniture**

VOCA funds may be used to purchase furniture and equipment to provide or enhance direct services to crime victims, as demonstrated by the VOCA-funded project. VOCA funds cannot support the entire cost of an item not used exclusively for victim-related activities. However, VOCA funds can support a prorated share of such an item. In addition, a project cannot use VOCA funds to purchase equipment for another organization or individual to perform a victim-related service. Examples of allowable costs may include beepers; typewriters and word processors; videotape cameras and players for interviewing children; two-way mirrors; and equipment and furniture for shelters, work spaces, victim waiting rooms, and children's play area.

(5) **Purchasing or Leasing Vehicles**

VOCA funds may be used to purchase or lease vehicles if it can demonstrate to the state VOCA administrator it is essential for delivering services to crime victims. Prior approval must be obtained from OES for such purchases.

(6) **Advanced Technologies**

VOCA funds may be used to purchase computers if such equipment increases a project's ability to reach and serve crime victims. For example, automated victim notification systems have dramatically improved the efficiency of victim notification and enhanced victim security.

Projects must describe how the computer equipment will enhance services to crime victims; how it will be integrated into and/or enhance the project's current system; the cost of installation; the cost of training staff to use the computer equipment; the ongoing operational costs, such as maintenance agreements, supplies; and how these additional costs will be supported. Property insurance is an allowable expense as long as VOCA funds support a prorated share of the cost of the insurance payments.

(7) **Contracts for Professional Services**

VOCA funds generally should not be used to support contract services. At times, however, it may be necessary for VOCA-funded projects to use a portion of the VOCA funds to contract for specialized services. Examples of these services include assistance in filing restraining orders or establishing emergency custody/visitation rights (the provider must have a demonstrated history of advocacy on behalf of domestic violence victims); forensic examinations on a sexual assault victim to the extent other funding sources are unavailable or insufficient; emergency psychological or psychiatric services; or sign and/or interpretation for the deaf or for crime victims whose primary language is not English. Projects are prohibited from using a majority of VOCA funds for contracted services which contain administrative, overhead, and other indirect costs included in the hourly or daily rate.

(8) **Operating Costs**

VOCA funds may be used to purchase supplies necessary for the provision of direct services such as equipment use fees when supported by usage logs; printing, photocopying, postage; brochures which describe available services; and books and other victim-related materials.

VOCA funds may be used to support administrative time to complete VOCA-required time and attendance sheets and programmatic documentation, reports, and statistics; administrative time to maintain crime victims' records; and the prorated share of audit costs.

(9) **Supervision of Direct Service Providers**

VOCA funds may be used for supervision of direct service providers when determined such supervision is necessary and essential to providing direct services to crime victims. For example, VOCA funds used to support a coordinator of volunteers or interns is a cost-effective way of serving more crime victims.

(10) **Repair and/or Replacement of Essential Items**

VOCA funds may be used for repair or replacement of items contributing to maintaining a healthy and/or safe environment for crime victims, such as a furnace in a shelter. In the event a vehicle is purchased with VOCA funds, related items such as routine maintenance and repair costs and automobile insurance are allowable. Projects must

ensure the following: (1) the building or vehicle is owned by the organization and not rented or leased; (2) other sources of funding have been exhausted; (3) there is no available option for providing the service in another location; (4) the cost of the repair or replacement is reasonable considering the value of the building or vehicle; and (5) the cost of the repair or replacement is prorated among all sources of income.

(11) **Public Presentations**

VOCA funds may be used to support presentations made in schools, community centers, or other public forums, and are designed to identify crime victims and provide or refer them to needed services. Specifically, activities and costs related to such programs including presentation materials, brochures, and newspaper notices can be supported by VOCA funds.

NON-ALLOWABLE COSTS AND ACTIVITIES UNDER THE FEDERAL VOCA GUIDELINES

The following services, activities, and costs, although not exhaustive, **cannot** be supported with VOCA funds:

- (1) Lobbying and Administrative: VOCA funds cannot support victim legislation or administrative reform, whether conducted directly or indirectly.
- (2) Perpetrator Rehabilitation and Counseling: VOCA funds cannot be used to offer rehabilitative services to offenders. Likewise, VOCA funds cannot support services to incarcerated individuals, even when the service pertains to the victimization of the individual.
- (3) Needs assessments, surveys, evaluations, studies: VOCA funds cannot be used to pay for efforts conducted by individuals, organizations, task forces, or special commissions to study and/or research particular crime victim issues.
- (4) Prosecution activities: VOCA funds cannot be used to pay for activities directed at prosecuting an offender and/or improving the criminal justice system's effectiveness and efficiency such as witness notification and management activities and expert testimony at a trial. In addition, victim/witness protection costs and subsequent lodging and meal expenses are considered part of the criminal justice agency's responsibility and cannot be supported with VOCA funds.
- (5) Fundraising activities: VOCA funds cannot be used for fundraising.
- (6) Indirect organizational costs: VOCA funds cannot be used to pay for the costs of liability insurance on buildings, capital improvements, security guards and bodyguards, property losses and expenses, real estate purchases, mortgage payments, and construction.
- (7) Property loss: VOCA funds cannot be used for reimbursing crime victims for expenses incurred as a result of a crime such as insurance deductibles, replacement of stolen property, funeral expenses, lost wages, and medical bills.
- (8) Most medical costs: VOCA funds cannot pay for nursing home care (emergency short-term nursing home shelter as described in section II.B.1, "Immediate Health and Safety," is allowable), home healthcare costs, inpatient treatment costs, hospital care, and other types of emergency and non-emergency medical and/or dental treatment. VOCA funds

cannot support medical costs resulting from an incident of victimization except for forensic medical examinations for sexual assault victims.

- (9) Relocation expenses: VOCA funds cannot support relocation expenses for crime victims such as moving expenses, security deposits on housing, ongoing rent, and mortgage payments. However, VOCA funds may be used to support staff time in locating resources to assist victims with these expenses.
- (10) Administrative staff expenses: VOCA funds cannot support salaries, fees, and reimbursable expenses associated with administrators, board members, executive directors, consultants, coordinators, and other individuals unless these expenses are incurred while providing direct services to crime victims.
- (11) Development of protocols, interagency agreements, and other working agreements: VOCA funds cannot support these activities although these benefit crime victims. These activities are considered examples of the types of activities projects undertake as part of their role as a victim services organization, which in turn qualifies them as an eligible VOCA funded project.
- (12) Costs of sending individual crime victims to conferences: VOCA funds cannot be used to send crime victims to conferences.
- (13) Activities exclusively related to crime prevention: VOCA funds cannot be used for activities exclusively related to crime prevention.

G. PROMOTE COMMUNITY EFFORTS TO AID CRIME VICTIMS

The agency must promote coordinated public and private efforts to aid American Indian child victims within the community served by the AICHAT Program. Since the various types of services needed by American Indian child victims of crime are usually provided by a variety of agencies, it is essential these services be coordinated ensuring continuity of support to the victims and avoid duplication of effort. **Although coordinating efforts qualifies an organization to receive VOCA funds, these activities are not activities supported with VOCA funds.**

H. REQUIRED MATCH

Projects funded with VOCA funds must contribute matching funds.

1. General VOCA Match Requirements Information

- a. Federal funds must not be used as a source for the match. Federal funds include but are not limited to Medi-Cal, Office of Juvenile Justice and Prevention funding to Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) Programs, Victim Compensation Program (Administered by the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board), County Victim Witness Centers, Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act (CAPTA), California Safe and Healthy Families (Cal-SAFE), Cal-Works, Community Based Family Resource and Support (CBFRS), and Family Prevention and Support Program (FPSP).
- b. State funds may be used as a match only if the funding source and programmatic instructions do not prohibit this practice.

- c. Funds designated as match are restricted to the same uses as VOCA funds.
- d. Match may be cash or in-kind contributions and may include, but is not limited to:
 - 1) Paid personnel performing VOCA allowable project related duties;
 - 2) Benefits for personnel performing VOCA allowable project related duties;
 - 3) Volunteers' time performing VOCA allowable project related duties;
 - 4) Travel of staff or volunteers performing VOCA allowable project related duties;
 - 5) VOCA allowable project related operating expenses; and/or
 - 6) Equipment used in implementing project objectives and activities.
- e. The five percent (5%) match or the twenty percent (20%) match requirement is based on the "total project cost" method. Instructions regarding calculation of the VOCA match are included in the *Recipient Handbook*.

2. American Indian Match Required – Five Percent or Twenty Percent

A tribe, band, nation, or other organized group of the community, which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to American Indians due to their status as American Indians may be eligible for the five percent (5%) match requirement. American Indian tribes/organizations must be physically located on a reservation and providing services on the reservation; or provide services in the catchment area as defined by the Bureau of Indian Affairs; or provide services as a consortium of tribes. Otherwise, the match required is twenty percent (20%); for example, American Indian organizations located in the city and/or metropolitan area are subject to a twenty percent (20%) match.

I. MANDATED PROGRAM OBJECTIVES

The applicant must incorporate into the AICHAT Program the four measurable mandated objectives:

a) Provide Psychotherapy Services and/or Culturally Centered Therapy

The main goal of the AICHAT Program is for agencies to provide psychotherapy services to the American Indian child client by the most qualified and experienced licensed clinical staff. For the purpose of the AICHAT Program, this means intensive psychotherapy provided on an outpatient basis to child victims. Psychotherapy includes individual treatment with adjunct child specific group treatment when appropriate. Group treatment must not be the only method of psychotherapy provided to a child; each child attending a group must also be seen individually by a clinical staff who evaluates the child's case plan and periodically assesses if child group treatment is still the appropriate course of treatment.

Please Note: Psychotherapy services are not allowable services funded via the AICHAT Program for non-offending parents and/or care providers.

Psychotherapy should be center-based as opposed to home-based due to issues related to psychological boundaries and liability. However, there are situations when treatment services at home is the best avenue (e.g., when treatment is for a child with disability with limited mobility; or when the primary custodian of the child may have a disability and cannot easily transport the child to therapy services in the AICHAT Program office, and/or due to the remote location where the child lives). When this is the situation, an applicant – in response to an

initial Request for Proposal (RFP), must address this issue in the application and present a plan addressing accessibility concerns for children and families with disabilities and/or residing in remote areas. If this is not a need by the applicant at the time of the initial application, at a later date when the selected project finds this to be a need for some of its client, the project staff must request approval from OES program manager **prior** to providing therapy at home.

Culturally centered services refer to services provided by a licensed or non-licensed therapist based on traditional culturally centered therapy. This service must be provided within acceptable cultural practices approved by the project's board of directors, and must also be approved by OES.

Please Note: VOCA funds do not fund child abuse prevention services or services to families who are at-risk for abusing their children.

b) Assistance in Providing Information on Crime Victim Compensation Services

Assistance is to be provided by applicant agency staff to American Indian child victims who may be eligible to seek victim compensation benefits. Staff should provide information to child clients on the availability of the Victim Compensation Program (VCP), explaining the procedure, and referring the child client to the local victim/witness assistance center. *It is not the AICHAT Program applicant's staff role or duty to determine eligibility or to complete victim compensation claim applications.*

Please Note: Child victims are **not eligible** to submit claims to the VCP for reimbursement of psychotherapy services received under the AICHAT Program. If a child victim is approved for VCP benefits for therapy, the child victim may no longer receive psychotherapy services provided by the AICHAT Program and funded by VOCA. However, other supportive services under the AICHAT Program are still available to the child victim. Once the VCP benefits are exhausted, the child victim may once again receive psychotherapy services under the AICHAT Program.

For your information only: the California Victim Compensation and Government Claims Board (VCGCB) administers the VCP. This program is available to aid individuals who have been victims of a crime and can be a valuable resource to crime victims who wish to obtain outpatient psychotherapy services to ameliorate the effects of the crime. A **qualifying crime** is a crime in which there is threat of physical injury or death. Child abuse and domestic violence are generally qualifying crimes. A child witnessing incidents of domestic violence may qualify as a direct victim. Usually a custodial parent or legal guardian must file the application on behalf of a child victim. A child who is a dependent of the court may qualify for the VCP if he/she is the victim of a qualifying crime. The dependent child's social worker or another person designated by the court must submit an application to the VCP. The VCGCB makes the determination of the claim.

c) Assistance in Understanding and in Helping the Child to Prepare for Participating in the Criminal Justice System

As a way to meet the requirements of Objectives B and C, assistance is to be provided to American Indian child victims by the AICHAT Program applicant agency staff by referring the child victim to the local victim/witness assistance center for the staff at the center to assist the child victim in applying for Victim Compensation Program (VCP) benefits as well as to assist the child in understanding the criminal justice system and preparing the child to attend court proceedings.

Information Only: The following are mandatory services of the county's victim/witness assistance center and respond to the basic rights and needs of victims and witnesses:

1. Crisis Intervention
2. Emergency Assistance
3. Resource and Referral Assistance
4. Direct Counseling
5. Victim of Crime Claims
6. Property Return
7. Orientation to the Criminal Justice System
8. Court Escort
9. Presentations and Training for Criminal Justice Agencies
10. Public Presentations and Publicity
11. Case Status/Case Disposition
12. Notification of Family/Friends
13. Employer Notification/Intervention
14. Restitution

Please Note: As part of the required AICHAT Program RFP documentation, the applicant agency **must** submit to OES the fully executed Operational Agreement (OA) with its local victim/ witness assistance center (see *Attachment*). The OA must have original signatures from the applicant agency's authorized person to sign the AICHAT Program Grant Award Agreement and by the victim/witness assistance center person authorized to sign as designated by the center and must cover the current grant cycle.

d) Use of Volunteers

The applicant **must** utilize volunteers in the AICHAT Program who are trained in working with child victims of abuse unless there is a compelling reason to waive this requirement. Volunteers may provide support and advocacy services by working increments of time to add up to at least one full-time equivalent (1 FTE).

Written waiver requests documenting the basis for the waiver must be submitted with the application presenting a compelling reason why the volunteer requirement may not be met. If the applicant is selected for funding, OES will make a determination if sufficient justification exists to grant the waiver.

If volunteers cannot be recruited specifically for the AICHAT Program, volunteers from other parts of the agency who are providing volunteer services may be counted as the volunteer requirement, as long as the services they are providing fall within VOCA allowable services

Court Appointed Special Advocates (CASA) volunteers cannot be used to fulfill the volunteer requirement, the match requirement, or other staff requirement of the AICHAT Program applicant.

J. PROVISION OF DIRECT SERVICES

The applicant must provide comprehensive services to American Indian child victims and to secondary victims such as minor siblings, inclusive of outreach; intake; crisis intervention; individual psychotherapy and group mental health counseling; meeting with the child's non-offending family member and/or caregiver in order to help he/she assist with therapeutic services for the child; case management; information and referral services; assistance in providing

information on crime victim compensation services and assistance in understanding and helping the child prepare to attend criminal justice procedures by **referring** the child client to the local victim/witness assistance center; and transportation services for the child victim and non-offending family member and/or caregiver. Please adhere to the following:

- a) The applicant cannot charge child victims for services under the AICHAT Program; services are to be free to victims.

b) Mental Health Services

The applicant must ensure the mental health services are provided in a culturally sensitive and competent manner. Cultural definitions of family and what constitutes appropriate family dynamics, roles, and childrearing methods, can vary widely. There may be a great deal of within-group cultural variations due to acculturation, racial identity, language as well as intergenerational issues. It is essential individuals working with child victims be especially aware of cultural issues and how these affect family dynamics. Agency staff must have the ability to communicate with individuals from various cultures regarding cultural expectations, practices, and traditions. To this end, professional development in the form of written information, in-service training, and consultation with other mental health professionals is recommended if the professional staff does not reflect the multi-languages and multi-cultures existing in the service area.

c) Children with Disabilities

The applicant must accommodate and provide children with disabilities access to its services. Children with disabilities are at higher risk for becoming victims of all types of abuse when compared with children who do not have disabilities. The abuse inflicted upon this population is often more chronic and severe with revictimization often caused by the same offender.

Developmental disabilities are defined as certain impairments occurring in childhood having a significant impact on a child's developmental process and progress. The term means a disability originating before an individual attains age 18, continues, or can be expected to continue indefinitely, and constitutes a substantial disability for the individual. It includes, but not limited to, mental retardation, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, autism, communication, language and speech impairments, hearing impairment, deafness, vision impairment, and blindness.

Some children become disabled as a direct result of the abuse. Although children with disabilities are victimized at rates far exceeding those for other children, they are less likely to have their cases substantiated and much less likely to be referred for psychotherapy. The family may not believe a child with a disability can benefit from psychotherapy, may be unaware of funding sources, or may lack knowledge about referral resources. It is important for child advocates to be aware in ninety-nine percent (99%) of abuse cases of children with disabilities, the perpetrator is known to and trusted by the child and the family; this is in contrast to approximately eighty-seven percent (87%) for children without disabilities. Issues of safety, trust, and abandonment are more significantly affected. (*Standards of Care – Mental Health Care – Task Force for Child Crime Victims Guidelines – California Victims Compensation and Government Claims Board, 2001.*)

Agencies must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990, 42 U.S.C., 12101, *et seq*, and *Title 28 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 35*. The agency shall operate so each service is accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities.

Agencies may comply with the requirements of this section through such means as redesign of equipment, reassignment of services to accessible buildings, assignments of aides to beneficiaries, home visits, delivery of services at alternative accessible sites, alteration of existing facilities, and construction of new facilities.

Agencies must ensure communication with individuals with disabilities is as effective as communication with others without disabilities. To ensure services are provided in the most effective manner, projects may budget with VOCA funds for expenses for telecommunication systems for communicating by telephone; services of signage experts; services necessary to ensure individuals with impaired vision or hearing can obtain information as to the existence and location of accessible services, activities, and facilities.

d) Services to Youth/Adolescents

The applicant must demonstrate its ability to work with public or private agencies providing services to youth/adolescents under the AICHAT Program by having current Operational Agreements (OAs) with at a minimum:

- the California Coalition for Youth;
- the California Workforce Investment Board's State or Local Youth Council;
- centers serving the needs of runaway, homeless, and sexually exploited youth; and
- local school(s).

e) Coordination of Services

The applicant must have a goal of ensuring the congruency of services, consistency of care, and reduction of duplication of services. To achieve this goal, the applicant must demonstrate the ability to proactively collaborate with other service providers serving child victims and their non offending family members by securing OAs with the agencies specified in Part II of this application.

The applicant must promote within the community coordinated public and private efforts to aid child victims such as participating on state, federal, local, or American Indian task forces, commissions, working groups, coalitions, and/or multidisciplinary teams.

Coordination of efforts enhances the applicant's qualifications to receive VOCA victim assistance funds, but are not activities supported with VOCA funds.

K. PREPARING A PROPOSAL

Part III - Forms includes a Proposal Cover Sheet. Please complete the proposal Cover Sheet and attach it to the front of your proposal. Also, refer to the Checklist and Required Sequence page to assist in completing the RFP.

The following eleven components are required for a complete proposal:

- Proposal Cover Sheet;
- Grant Award Face Sheet (OES A301);
- Project Contact Information;
- Certification of Assurance of Compliance;
- Signature Authorization and Instructions;

- Project Service Information;
- Project Narrative;
- Budget Narrative ;
- Project Budget (OES A303a-c);
- Proposal Appendix (*refer to Part II, C.*); and
- Operational Agreement with the local victim/witness assistance center (with original signatures and current for the grant year or the two-year grant cycle).

NOTE: Failure to include the required components may result in a reduced score or disqualification. OES will *not* advise the applicant the proposal is incomplete prior to rating or disqualification.

**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION**

**AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT (AICHAT) PROGRAM
COMPETITIVE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

PART II – INSTRUCTIONS

The instructions in this section correspond to each of the proposal components and to the forms required to complete the proposal.

The applicant must use the forms provided in *Recipient Handbook, Appendices, and Forms* ([FORMS](#)) and plain 8½" x 11" white paper for the proposal. The blank Project and Budget Narrative pages on the website have been pre-formatted to OES standards. If you create your own computer-generated Project and Budget pages, the format must duplicate the OES pre-formatted pages and not allow the applicant more space than provided on the OES forms. The applicant must ensure information requested by the RFP instructions is included in the appropriate section of the proposal to receive credit. If a space limitation is specified for a component, strict adherence to the space limitation is required to avoid a reduction in the proposal's score.

Copies of the proposal must be assembled separately and individually fastened in the upper left corner.
Do not bind proposal.

Failure to comply with these spacing/formatting requirements is one of the factors which may negatively impact the applicant's comprehensive assessment score.

A. PROJECT NARRATIVE

The project narrative is the main body of information describing the problem to be addressed, the plan to address the identified problem through appropriate and achievable objectives and activities, and the ability of the applicant to implement the proposed plan.

The primary intent of the American Indian Child Abuse Treatment (AICHAT) Program is to provide minimum standards of psychotherapy services and/or culturally centered therapy in the treatment of child victims of abuse using the most effective practices for addressing the effects of psychological/emotional trauma.

The applicant must currently be providing and/or culturally centered therapy to children under the age of 18 who are American Indian victims of child abuse; funds from the AICHAT Program will be used to enhance existing services to child victims of:

- Physical abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, and/or emotional abuse;
- Neglect, severe neglect, and/or general neglect;
- Domestic violence and/or witness to violence in the home;
- Parental chemical substance abuse;
- Child abduction by a family member or a non-family member; and/or
- Child maltreatment by exposure to violence in the school or community.

1. **Problem Statement** (5 page limit)

This section of the project narrative should briefly present the problem to be addressed. The problem statement should include supporting county data and statistics and address:

- Geographical size and location;
- Demographical information;
- Prevalence of physical abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, neglect, parental substance abuse, domestic violence, school violence, community violence, and abduction;
- Services and resources currently available to children, a brief analysis of their strengths and weakness, availability, and accessibility;
- Types of services needed to address the victimization of children; and
- Prevalence of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor, sexual exploitation, dating violence, runaways, parental substance abuse, and other problems experienced by youth/adolescents.

2. **Plan and Implementation** (20 page limit)

The applicant must include specific information to demonstrate a well-developed, reasonable, realistic, and effective plan for successfully implementing the AICHAT Program. Display the plan's objectives and activities as follows:

- **Column Format** – Objectives 1-4 on the left; activities on the right;
- **Provide Space** – between each objective so these can be easily identified; and
- **Staff Responsible** – for each activity, indicate staff (by title, not individual name) responsible for its completion and the time frame in which it will occur/be completed.

Plan: The applicant must show its comprehension of the issues affecting child victims, providing intensive psychotherapy services and/or culturally centered therapy, and the methods and conditions of providing other mental health treatment to child victims of abuse including meeting the needs of infants, toddlers, preschoolers, school-aged children, and youth/adolescents using the premise of the best interest of the child as the guiding principle.

The clinical staff (see criteria in Part I, Page 2 of this AICHAT Program RFP) **must** have basic clinical skills to assess the impact of trauma, presenting problem(s), develop a diagnosis based on the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders (DSM-IV)* published by the *American Psychiatric Association*, knowledge of differential diagnosis associated with children, and formulation of treatment plans consistent with the diagnosis. These skills must consist of effective treatment interventions, including but not limited to: play therapy, expressive and kinetic therapies, cognitive-behavioral therapy, social learning therapy, and parent-child interactive therapy (PCIT). These should include the use of standardized assessment instruments, including but not limited to: the Child Behavior Checklist (CBCL), Children's Global Assessment Scale (CGAS), the Global Assessment Relational Functioning (GARF), the Columbia Impairment Scale (CIS), the Trauma Symptom Checklist for Young Children (TSCYC), the Trauma Symptom Checklist for Children (TSCC), the Child Sexual Behavior Inventory (CSBI), the Children's Depression Inventory (CDI), and the Youth Self Report (YSR) to measure treatment outcomes.

The clinical staff must possess a basic understanding of the dynamics of victimization; effects of trauma on children; impact of violence on children; impact of adverse childhood

experiences and/or exposures; child development; the impact of trauma on the developmental stage of the child and early brain development; post-traumatic stress disorder symptoms in children and emergence of co-morbid disorders; issues related to attachment, grief, and loss; the stressors of out-of-home placements and the additional traumas consequential of social and legal interventions; working with dependent children of the court; working with children who have a concurrent plan of adoption; the influence of ethnicity and culture on the child; issues related to children with developmental delays and disabilities; the implications for learning and learning disorders; interfacing with school personnel and other collateral contacts; recognition of all public systems and agencies active in the world of the child; the roles of child protective services, law enforcement, prosecutors, the juvenile, family, and/or criminal division of the superior court; and the Child Abuse and Neglect Reporting Act (CANRA).

Services to youth/adolescents who are considered perpetrators/offenders **must not** be provided while they are detained at a youth facility or at home; however, services may be provided upon their release even while on probation. The treatment plan should focus **only** on the youth/adolescents' abuse, maltreatment, and trauma history and not on the criminal/delinquent act.

Services for non-offending family members and/or caregivers may be incorporated into the child victim's treatment plan **only** as an adjunct service by the child's therapist to enhance the therapeutic success for the child and be the direct result of providing services to the child victim. Services under VOCA funds to non-offending family members and/or caregivers are not to be designed to address their own abuse histories or support their participation in self-help groups (e.g., Parents United and Parents Anonymous, parenting classes, etc.).

The applicant must describe its proposed service plan incorporating at least the following:

a) Intake

- Source(s) of referrals, the use of Operational Agreements, and other methods to generate referrals and to collaborate with other organizations such as county child welfare services, domestic violence shelters, law enforcement agencies, schools, county district attorneys offices, county juvenile probation department, youth councils, homeless youth and sexual exploitation programs, other community-based agencies, nearest hospital/medical facility, and local victim/witness assistance center;
- Method for handling an initial contact on the telephone or in-person;
- Service delivery or response system to crisis situations and the staff's ability to assess emergency situations;
- Ability to reach the underserved or not served child and youth/adolescent population;
- Ability to provide accessible services to children with disabilities;
- How children with disabilities will be provided appropriate services;
- Methods of ensuring compliance with the CANRA pursuant to Penal Code Sections 11164 -11174.4;

- Methods for handling self-referrals from minors under and over the age of 12;
- Screening process to determine if the needs of the clients fit within the agency's scope of practice;
- Process of gathering relevant background, history of presenting problem, history of symptoms, presence and severity of behavioral symptoms, the nature and the history of the current allegation, and relevant individuals and systems involved in the case; and
- Process for obtaining releases of information and consent forms in order to meet the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Rule. (HIPAA is the first comprehensive Federal protection for the privacy of personal health information.)

b) Psychotherapy Services and/or Culturally Centered Treatment

Psychotherapy means the use of psychosocial methods and/or a culturally centered treatment approach within a professional relationship to: assist the person or persons to achieve a better psychosocial adaptation; acquire greater human realization of psychosocial potential and adaptation; and modify internal and external conditions which affect individuals, groups, or communities in respect to behavior, emotions, and thinking in respect to their interpersonal and interpersonal processes.

1) Assessment

A mental health assessment is conducted by the clinical staff for the purpose of diagnosis and treatment planning; it is not conducted to determine whether a child has been the victim of a crime.

The applicant must describe its assessment process including at least:

- The use of standardized psychological assessment and evaluation tools;
- The use of a culturally centered approach method;
- The time frame from initial contact to assessment;
- The ability to assess multilingual and multicultural child victims;
- The ability to assess child victims with disabilities and special needs; and
- The ability to collaborate with county government agencies, and other individuals and service providers involved in the case.

2) Treatment Plan

The treatment plan should include measurable goals and interventions consistent with the diagnosis. The plan should include both trauma-specific treatment interventions and other interventions as required for preexisting problems or co-occurring conditions; frequency and modality of sessions; and treatment interventions such as crisis intervention. Assessment-based treatment is more likely to be focused and efficient since it provides a

psychometric evaluation of client functioning, assists the clinician to identify the therapeutic targets, and supports the development of specific treatment goals.

Information provided by the *Evaluation of the California Child Abuse Treatment Program – Final Report of the California State University, Long Beach- November 2003*, stated the importance of collaborating with other agencies and service providers, particularly with schools. Most child victims reportedly experienced major or persistent problems in school performance and school attendance. It was recommended school-related outcomes and interactions with peers be put forth as items for consideration when formulating a treatment plan.

The applicant must describe its treatment process, and include at least:

- Formulation of the child's treatment plan;
- Treatment modalities and therapy tools used by therapists;
- Process to review and revise a child's treatment plan;
- How case conferencing occurs within the agency;
- Process for ongoing assessment of treatment progress and effectiveness;
- Process for consultative and clinical supervision;
- Ability of staff to provide advocacy services and types of advocacy services;
- Roles and duties of applicant staff who provide case management services, support services, and the type of support services to be provided in conjunction with the therapy; and
- Process for collaboration with adjunctive services and external systems and coordination among treatment providers.

3) Clinical Documentation

The clinical staff must keep a record to document the treatment of each child client and maintain the record in a secure storage area. The record helps to ensure proper treatment procedures and serves as evidence of the quality of treatment. Since it is difficult to predict when a record might be accessed, it is always prudent to prepare for the widest range of possibilities (e.g., immediate).

The applicant must describe its record keeping and management process, and include at least:

- Process of accessing records;
- Note-taking practices for treatment/process notes for the different stages of treatment and termination, and how to handle changes in therapists; and
- How clinical records will be filed and maintained.

4) Evaluation of Treatment Outcome

Periodic assessment of the child client's psychological and social functioning, including a final assessment at the end of treatment, becomes an important aspect of ongoing clinical care. It is important to evaluate treatment outcome and effectiveness of the therapy. The use of formal assessment instruments allows for the comparison of a given client's pretreatment scores to those at the end of treatment. Such tests allows the clinician to assess whether therapy has significantly reduced victimization-related symptoms, and whether the client's current level of functioning approaches those seen in recovered or non-victimized children. It further allows a determination as to whether treatment has been successful and the child no longer needs clinical services or if additional or different treatment is indicated.

The applicant must describe its treatment evaluation process and include at least:

- Instruments used to establish a baseline assessment pre-therapy;
- Instruments used to measure treatment outcome/effectiveness of therapy and/or post-assessment;
- Periodic intervals used by the clinician to evaluate progress of the treatment; and
- Utilization of other resources to establish the effectiveness of therapy.

Please Note: Based on current federal confidentiality laws, it is encouraged the clients' file requested by OES staff during a site monitoring visit is **redacted** via methods designed by the applicant agency.

5) Administrative Evaluation

The applicant must describe administrative functions to comply with grant guidelines and include at least:

- Experience in administering previous grants, especially if the agency has had a child abuse treatment program grant (complete form OES 653, Other Funding Sources, to indicate current and/or other grants);
- Ability to perform basic management, accounting functions, and personnel practices;
- Services to assist child victims in their awareness of the availability of the Victim Compensation Program (VCP);
- How services will be coordinated with the local victim/witness assistance center;
- How services will be provided to support, assist, and advocate for child and adolescent victims involved with the juvenile, family, and/or criminal division of the superior court;
- How these services will be coordinated with local court appointed special advocate (CASA) program;

- Methods used to recruit and retain volunteers; and
- How volunteers are used to support the AICHAT Program's treatment services.

Implementation: The project narrative must clearly demonstrate the applicant's plan to implement the project specifically describing in a narrative format the following:

a. Agency Description

- Describe the applicant's organization including size, composition, structure, primary mission, philosophy, range of services, and how the AICHAT Program will be incorporated within the organization;
- Describe the organization's knowledge and experience in providing services to child victims of physical abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, neglect, parental substance abuse, domestic violence, school violence, community violence, and abduction. If the organization operated an OES-funded child abuse treatment program in previous years, describe this program, and projections to expand and enhance the existing program;
- Include an organizational chart in the Proposal Appendix showing the location of the AICHAT Program in the organization, including number and names of staff for the AICHAT Program if known; include duty statements for each of the positions describing responsibilities and qualifications of the staff assigned to the AICHAT Program; include applicant's plan to hire qualified clinical staff possessing the minimum qualifications set forth by the requirements of the AICHAT Program.
Please note: higher preference will be given to applicants who plan to hire licensed clinical staff possessing not only a license but having an array of experience; include resumes; include clinical staff board certification/license;
- Include documentation of nonprofit status in the Proposal Appendix;
- In the funding chart (OES 653, Other Funding Sources), list other funds the agency receives, showing the sources, amounts, funding periods, and the purpose of the funding. Describe the applicant's ability to blend funds from various funding streams (i.e., Medi-Cal; Early Prevention Screening Treatment Diagnosis; Children and Families Commission funds, etc.); and
- Identify the funds to be used as the required match. Funds designated as match are restricted to the same uses as VOCA funds. Federal funds cannot be used to meet the match requirement. VOCA funds must be used to supplement funds for program activities not replace those funds appropriated for the same purpose. **Supplanting is strictly prohibited. Supplanting means to deliberately reduce federal, state, or local funds due to the existence of VOCA funds.**

b. Primary Clinical Focus and Range of Services

- Describe the clinical staff's qualifications and ability to treat multiple and co-occurring types of abuse, and address the various needs child victims may present (i.e., language and cultural needs, developmental delays, learning disabilities, residing with parents

and/or caregivers who are substance abusers, live in a domestic violent home, community violent environment, victims of abduction);

- Describe the clinical staff's ability to provide various psychotherapy modalities and/or culturally centered treatment methods to address the presenting problem(s) of child victims (i.e., trauma-focused treatment, individual, group, play therapy, art therapy, PCIT, etc.);
- Describe the applicant's ability to make treatment available and accessible to child victims in the service area; and
- Describe the applicant's ability to expand current services so treatment services are accessible and available to a larger number of child victims who are underserved or not served in the service area.

c. Operational Agreements (OAs)

- Describe plans for the coordination of services by collaborating with other service providers serving child victims, domestic violence victims, and the efforts to avoid service fragmentation and duplication of services.
- Identify the individual and/or agency providing services, including the roles and responsibilities of each organization under the AICHAT Program; the resources and services each party will contribute to the AICHAT Program; and the resources and services already being provided by each party.

OES requires an OA with the local county's **victim/witness assistance center** which must be submitted with this application using the exact form supplied in the *Attachment*. This document must be current for the current grant award year (FFY 2007/08) and be submitted with original signatures from the applicant's authorized person to sign the AICHAT Program Grant Award Agreement and the authorized person to sign for local the victim/witness assistance center.

Following are additional required OAs which must also be submitted with this proposal and effective for the current grant year (FFY 2007/08), and signed and dated by the Executive Officer designated by each organization and include the roles and responsibilities of each organization. (See *Recipient Handbook, Appendices, and Forms* ([FORMS](#)) for a sample copy of a blank OA.)

1. California Coalition for Youth (CCY);
2. California Workforce Investment Board's State or Local Youth Council;
3. Local law enforcement agencies;
4. Local county hospital or medical treatment facility;
5. Local school(s); and
6. County social service departments.

Objectives and Activities: This section must describe the applicant's plan to address the four mandated objectives using the **exact wording** of each objective.

For each objective, provide a quantified estimate of the services to be provided during one grant year (use whole numbers only; do not use between 15-20). Discuss the manner in which those services will be provided and the activities to be performed to

support those services. The information provided for each objective must describe the following:

- How the objectives and activities will be achieved within one year of operation;
- How the clinical staff and other support staff are to achieve the stated objectives;
- How the source documentation will be collected and maintained to measure results; and
- How source documentation is defined and records used to validate applicant's activities and achievements as these pertain to the objectives outlined.

a. **Objective A: Provide Psychotherapy Services and/or Culturally Centered Therapy**

The estimated number of American Indian child abuse victims provided psychotherapy services is _____.

And/or

The estimated number of American Indian child abuse victims provided culturally centered services is _____.

b. **Objective B: Provide Information on Crime Victim Compensation Services and Referral**

The estimated number of American Indian child abuse victims provided information on crime victim compensations services and referred to the local victim/witness assistance center is _____.

c) **Objective C: Assistance in Understanding and in Helping the Child to Prepare to Participate in the Criminal Justice System**

The estimated number of American Indian child abuse victims referred to the local victim/witness assistance center for the staff at the center to assist the child in understanding the criminal justice system and preparing the child to attend court proceedings is _____.

d. **Objective D: Use of Volunteers**

What is the Full Time Equivalency (FTE) of the volunteers who will assist in the execution of the project? _____

Evaluation Plan:

Include a statement of intent to cooperate with evaluation efforts should this be required and conducted by OES regarding the AICHAT Program.

B. PROJECT BUDGET

The purpose of the project budget is to demonstrate how the applicant will implement the proposed plan with the funds available through this program. The budget is the basis for management, fiscal review, and audit. Project costs must be directly related to the objectives and activities of the project. The budget must cover the entire grant period. In the budget, include **only** those items covered by grant funds including match funds when applicable. Projects may supplement grant funds with funds from other sources. However, since approved line items are subject to audit, applicant should not include in the project budget matching funds (if applicable) in excess of the required match. Budgets are subject to OES modifications and approval.

OES requires the applicant to develop a **line item** budget which will enable the project to meet the intent and requirements of the program and ensure the successful and cost effective implementation of the project. The applicant should prepare a realistic and prudent budget avoiding unnecessary or unusual expenditures which detract from the accomplishment of the objectives and activities of the project. The following information is provided to assist in the preparation of the budget. Strict adherence to required and prohibited items is expected. **Where the applicant does not budget for a required item, the applicant assumes responsibility.** Failure of the applicant to include required budget items does not eliminate responsibility to comply with those requirements during the implementation of the project. The applicant should refer to the *Recipient Handbook* at www.oes.ca.gov by selecting: “*Recipient Handbook, Appendices and Forms*” for additional information concerning OES budget policy or to determine if specific proposed expenses are allowable. Contact the program specialist listed on Part 1, Subsection B of this RFP if you have additional budget questions.

Please Note: The AICHAT Program is funded by federal Victims of Crime Act and requires a match amount of five percent (5%) or twenty percent (20%) of cash, in-kind, or both. The match must be calculated using the Total Project Cost formula found in the *Recipient Handbook* Section 6550.1.

1. Budget Narrative

The applicant is required to submit a narrative with the project budget. The narrative must be typed and placed in the proposal in front of the budget pages. In the narrative describe:

- How the project's proposed budget supports the objectives and activities.
- How funds are allocated to minimize administrative costs and support direct services.
- The duties of project-funded staff including qualifications or education level necessary for the job assignment. This does not take the place of the brief justification required in the line item budget.
- How project-funded staff duties and time commitments support the proposed objectives and activities.
- Proposed staff commitment/percentage of time to other efforts, in addition the time allocated to this project.
- The necessity for subcontracts and unusual expenditures.
- Mid-year salary range adjustments.

2. **Specific Budget Categories**

There is an Excel Workbook in *Recipient Handbook, Appendices and Forms* ([FORMS](#)) with spreadsheets (use OES – A303a-c) for each of the following three budget categories:

- Personal Services – Employee Salaries/Benefits;
- Operating Expenses; and
- Equipment.

The left column of each budget category on the Spreadsheet requires line item detail including the calculation and justification for the expense. Enter the amount of each line item in the correct column of the Budget Category form. **The spreadsheet will add each addition and round off the nearest whole dollar.** You may add extra rows if necessary, the spreadsheets total at the end of each budget category and total the three spreadsheets at the bottom of the last page (Equipment). The total of the budget including each funding source and/or match amount must correspond to the amount of the Total Project Cost (Block 10G) on the Grant Award Face Sheet.

The bottom of the Equipment Category form contains a format for identifying the project total and fund distribution. This section must be completed and submitted even if there are no line items identified in the equipment category.

The following applies if you are typing or printing the budget in a Microsoft Word document. Each budget category requires line item detail including the method of calculation and justification for the expense. Enter the amount of each line item in the right hand column of the Budget Category form. Charges must be clearly documented **and rounded up to the nearest whole dollar.** Enter the total amount of the budget category at the bottom of the form. If additional pages are needed, total only the last page of each budget category. The total of the budget including each funding source and/ or match amount must correspond to the amount of the Total Project Cost (block 10G) on the Grant Award Face Sheet. Additionally, the totals from each funding source or match must correspond to the Grant Award Face Sheet.

a. Personal Services – Salaries/Employee Benefits (OES A303a)

1) Salaries

Personal services include services performed by project staff directly employed by the applicant and must be identified by position and percentage of salaries. They may be salaried or hourly, full-time or part-time positions. Sick leave, vacation, holidays, overtime, and shift differentials must be budgeted as salaries. If the applicant's personnel have accrued sick leave or vacation time prior to the approval of grant funding, they may not take time off using project funds. Salaries for staff not directly employed by the applicant must be shown as participating staff (see *Recipient Handbook*, Section 4500) in the Operating Expenses Category. Consultant services remain under Operating Expenses (refer to Part II, B.2.b. - Operating Expenses - paragraph two.)

2) Benefits

Employee benefits must be identified by type and percentage of salaries. The applicant may use fixed percentages of salaries to calculate benefits. Budgeted benefits cannot exceed those already established by the applicant.

Employer contributions or expenses for social security, employee life and health insurance plans, unemployment insurance, and/or pension plans are allowable budget items. Benefits, such as uniforms or California Bar Association dues are allowable budget items if negotiated as a part of an employee benefit package. A line item is required for each different position/classification, but not for each individual employee. If several people will be employed full-time or part-time in the same position/classification, provide the number of full-time equivalents (e.g., three half-time clerical personnel should be itemized as 1.5 clerical positions).

b. Operating Expenses (OES A303b)

Operating expenses are defined as necessary expenditures other than personal salaries, benefits and equipment. Such expenses may include specific items directly charged to the project, and in some cases, when permitted by the funding source, an indirect cost allowance. The expenses must be grant-related (e.g., to further the program objectives as defined in the grant award) and be encumbered during the grant period.

The following items fall within this category: consultant services such as subcontractors, participating staff who are not employed by the applicant, travel, office supplies, training materials, research forms, equipment maintenance, software equipment rental/lease, telephone, postage, printing, facility rental, vehicle maintenance, answering service fees and other consumable items. Furniture and office equipment with an acquisition cost of less than \$5000 (including tax, installation, and freight) and/or with a useful life of less than one year fall within this category. Otherwise, these fall under equipment expenses.

Salaries for staff not directly employed by the applicant must be shown as consultant and/or participating staff costs (whichever is applicable per *Recipient Handbook* Sections 3710 and 4500) under the Operating Expenses category. These costs must be supported by an Operational Agreement (OA), which must be kept on file by the applicant and made available for review during an OES site visit, monitoring visit, or audit. In the case of grants being passed through an applicant to be operated by another agency, the staff from the second agency will be shown in the Operating Expenses Category.

Budget for anticipated training related to the project. The applicant must include sufficient per diem and travel allocations for person(s) to attend required OES training conferences or workshops. Every two years, OES Program staff will bring together both projects in order to conduct a one day OES' Project Director's Meeting. Please budget to attend AICHAT Program Project Director's Meeting (location not known at this time) in this budget following the Travel Policy found in Part III of this RFP. There is no fee for registration for this meeting.

c. Equipment (OES A303c)

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable tangible personal property having **a useful life of more than one year** and an acquisition cost of \$5000 or more per unit (including tax, installation, and freight).

A line item is required for different types of equipment, but not for each specific piece of equipment (e.g., three laser jet printers must be one line item, not three).

C. **PROPOSAL APPENDIX**

The Proposal Appendix provides OES with additional information from the applicant to support components of the proposal. The following **must** be included:

- Organizational Chart: The Organizational Chart should clearly depict the structure of the applicant organization and the specific unit within the organization responsible for the implementation of the project. This chart should also depict supporting units within the organization (e.g., the Accounting Unit) and the lines of authority within the organization. Job titles on the Organizational Chart must match those in the Budget and Budget Narrative.
- Operational Agreements: *OAs must contain original signatures, titles, and agency names for both parties and include beginning and ending dates effective for the proposed grant period.* These documents must demonstrate a formal system of networking and coordination with other agencies and the applicant. A sample OA is provided in *Recipient Handbook, Appendices, and Forms* ([FORMS](#)).
- Proposal Cover Sheet
- Grant Award Face Sheet, signed by the official authorized to enter into Grant Award Agreement
- Preference Points Certification Form, signed by the designated Enterprise Zone Contact
- Project Contact Information
- The Project Narrative
- The Project Budget (must use website forms in Excel)
- Required Operational Agreements
- Project Summary
- Certification of Assurance of Compliance
- Noncompetitive Bid Request, if applicable
- Out of State Travel Request, OES 700, if applicable
- Emergency Fund Procedures, if applicable
- Other Funding Sources, OES 653
- Prior, Current, and Proposed OES Funding
- Project Service Area Information
- Additional Signature Authorization
- Programmatic Purchase Justification
- Organizational Chart (include title, number of positions, name, degree, license #, if available)
- Computer and Automated Systems Purchase Justification Guidelines
- Nonprofit Status Documentation

D. PREFERENCE POINTS CERTIFICATION

California Government Code Section 7082 requires OES to give preference to applicants from areas in the state designated as Enterprise Zones. These are areas identified to receive state contract preference points due to high unemployment, lower incomes, and population density. The goal of the Enterprise Zone Program is to stimulate growth in economically distressed areas. Five percent of the applicant's total score will be added to the proposal for the applicant specifically targeting a designated zone for services; two percent of the applicant's total score will be added to the proposal for applicant whose service area includes an Enterprise Zone, but does not specifically target the area for services.

Complete information concerning the Enterprise Zone Program is available on-line from the California Technology, Trade and Commerce Agency, Community and Investment Incentives Section of the Business and Community Resources web page at <http://www.commerce.ca.gov>. If the applicant is eligible for preference points, certification of eligibility by the appropriate agency must be provided. Self-certification is not allowed. A certification form is provided in Part III (Forms) of this RFP.

**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION**

**AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT (AICHAT) PROGRAM
COMPETITIVE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

PART III – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The applicant is strongly encouraged to review the following sections in preparing the proposal:

- A. Selection of Proposal for Funding
- B. Finalizing the Grant Award Agreement
- C. Administrative Requirements
- D. Budget Policy
- E. Glossary of Terms
- F. Rating Form (applicant is encouraged to review prior to submission of the proposal)
- G. Summary of Past Performance Policy

A. SELECTION OF PROPOSAL FOR FUNDING

1. Proposal Rating

Eligible proposals received by the deadline are generally rated by a three-member team. The rater's scores are averaged and then ranked numerically. The Rating Form used for this process is included in this section and is for informational purposes only.

2. Funding Recommendation

Final funding decisions are made by the Director of OES. Funding recommendations are based on the following:

- the ranked score of the proposal;
- consideration of funding priorities or geographical distribution specific to this RFP; and
- prior negative administrative and programmatic performance, if applicable.

Projects previously funded by OES will be reviewed for poor past compliance, including fiscal management, progress and annual reports, audit reports, and other relevant documentation or information. This review may result in one or more of the following actions: a) the project may not be selected for funding; b) the amount of funding may be reduced; or c) grant award conditions may be placed in the Grant Award Agreement. See the attached Past Performance Policy for details.

3. Notification Process

Applicants will be notified in writing of the results of the rating process. Applicants not selected for funding will receive a denial letter containing their average score and information on the appeal process.

B. FINALIZING THE GRANT AWARD AGREEMENT

1. Standard Project Funding Authority

Allocation of funds is contingent on the enactment of the State Budget. OES does not have the authority to disburse funds until the budget is passed and the Grant Award Agreement is fully executed. Expenditures incurred prior to authorization are made at the project's own risk and may be disallowed. When the executed grant is received and the State Budget is finalized, authorized expenditure reports may be submitted for reimbursement of expenditures incurred subsequent to the effective date of the grant award agreement.

If, during the term of the grant award, the state and/or federal funds appropriated for the purposes of the grant award are reduced or eliminated by the California Legislature or the United States Government, or in the event revenues are not collected at the level appropriated, OES may immediately terminate or reduce the grant award by written notice to the applicant. However, no such termination or reduction shall apply to allowable costs already incurred by the applicant to the extent state or federal funds are available for payment of such costs.

OES Grant Award Agreements are subject to applicable restrictions, limitations, or conditions enacted by the California Legislature and/or the United States Government, subsequent to execution of the Grant Award Agreement.

2. Processing Grant Awards

a. Grant Award Conditions

OES may add grant award conditions to the Grant Award Agreement prior to or after funding. If conditions are added, these will be discussed with the applicant and a copy of the conditions will be sent to the grant applicant when the conditions are made part of the Grant Award Agreement. Grant award conditions may include requirements for sole source justification, a computer feasibility study, or other requirements deemed necessary by OES.

b. Grant Award Agreement

A copy of the executed Grant Award Agreement and pertinent attachments will be sent to the Project Director. The applicant is not authorized to incur costs against the grant until a copy of the fully executed Grant Award Agreement is received by the applicant agency. When the executed grant is received, the Report of Expenditures and Request for Funds (OES 201) may be submitted for reimbursement.

c. Grant Award Amounts

When the amount of funds available is limited, OES may reduce the amount of the grant award from the amount requested by the applicant. In addition, OES reserves the right to negotiate budgetary changes with the applicant prior to executing the Grant Award Agreement. If either of these actions is required, OES will notify the applicant prior to executing the Grant Award Agreement.

C. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements apply to projects selected for funding and are explained below for the applicant's planning purposes.

Grantees must comply with Public Law 103-227, Part C – Environmental Tobacco Smoke, also known as the Pro-Children Act of 1994, which requires that smoking not be permitted in any portion of any indoor facility owned or leased or contracted by an entity and used routinely or regularly for the provision of health, day care, education or library services to children under the age of 18, if the services are funded by federal programs either directly or through state or local governments. Federal programs include grants, cooperative agreements, loans or loan guarantees, and contracts.

1. The Recipient Handbook (RH)

The *Recipient Handbook* is accessible on the OES Internet website at www.oes.ca.gov by selecting “*Recipient Handbook, Appendices and Forms*.” The *Recipient Handbook* contains administrative information and requirements necessary to implement the project. Applicants must administer their grants in accordance with the *Recipient Handbook* requirements. Failure to comply with these requirements can result in the withholding grant funds or termination of the grant award.

The information below may be cross-referenced with the *Recipient Handbook* by referencing the handbook section (RH) number.

2. Internet Access (RH 11500)

Funded projects are required to maintain Internet access with an established e-mail address. Grant funds may be used for this purpose unless specifically prohibited by the RFP instructions.

3. Progress Reports and Data Collection (RH 10100)

Funded projects are required to participate in data collection and to submit progress reports required by the program. Projects are required to keep accurate records to document the information reported in the progress reports. The records must be kept by the project for a period of three years. During site/monitoring visits, OES will review these records for accuracy and compare them with the reported data submitted on the progress reports.

4. Monthly/Quarterly Report of Expenditures and Request for Funds (OES 201) (RH 6300)

Community-based organizations shall submit a monthly Report of Expenditures and Request for Funds (OES 201) unless they request a quarterly reporting period. Government and education agencies receiving funds will be required to report on a quarterly basis. This form is due within 30 calendar days of the end of the reporting period and must be submitted whether or not the project has incurred expenses. Delays in submitting the form OES 201 will result in the withholding of funds and may result in the recommendation to OES' Executive Director for termination of the grant award.

5. Technical Assistance/Site Visits (RH 10300)

Funded projects are assigned an OES program specialist to oversee the progress of the project in achieving its goals, objectives, and compliance with the Grant Award Agreement.

The program specialist is available to assist the project in the successful implementation of the project and in meeting the administrative requirements of the Grant Award Agreement. New projects should expect a site visit from the assigned program specialist within the first six months of the grant period. Follow-up site visits will be conducted periodically throughout the life of the grant. Projects may request a site visit to obtain technical assistance.

6. Monitoring Requirements (RH 10400)

A monitoring visit is an onsite assessment by OES staff to determine if the project is in compliance with the terms of the program, the Grant Award Agreement, the Program Guidelines, the RFA/RFP, and the *Recipient Handbook*. Projects will be monitored on a random or as-needed basis.

7. Bonding Requirements (RH 2160)

Private community-based organizations and American Indian organizations are required to obtain and send to OES a notarized copy of a blanket fidelity bond or equivalent insurance contract applicable to officials and employees of OES-funded projects within 60 days of the signed Grant Award Agreement. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the withholding of grant funds or termination of the Grant Award Agreement. The beneficiary named on the bond or an endorsement must include the "State of California, Governor's Office of Emergency Services" and include the Grant Award number for identification purposes.

The time period covered by the bond must include the effective date and total time period of the grant, including extensions. The bond must be in an amount equal to 50 percent (50%) of the total grant award and may have a deductible in an amount not to exceed one percent (1%) of the bond.

A bond is not required of an applicant sponsored by units of government. CBOs sponsored by units of government may submit documentation indicating this in lieu of the bond or insurance contract, unless specifically required by the terms of the program or grant award conditions.

8. Audit Requirements (RH 8100)

Applicants must arrange for an independent audit of the grant award and may budget a portion of the audit cost. Instructions for budgeting funds for the audit cost are outlined in the *RH* Section 2234.

9. Copyrights, Rights in Data, and Patents (RH 5300)

OES owns rights of and reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, and use, in whole or in part, material produced by activities supported by a Grant Award Agreement. These ownership rights are detailed in the *Recipient Handbook*.

10. Source Documentation (RH 10111)

Applicants are required to maintain source documentation to support claimed expenditures and project accomplishments. Source documentation is defined as records used to validate project activities and achievements pertaining to the objectives outlined in the Grant Award Agreement. Applicants are to retain source documentation for progress reports on a quarterly basis regardless of submission requirements. Requirements and definitions for

program specific source documentation are delineated in the RFP instructions. Applicants will be required to have written job descriptions on file for positions funded by OES detailing specific grant-related activities to achieve project objectives.

D. BUDGET POLICY

This document summarizes information on OES Budget Policy contained in the *Recipient Handbook*. Additional information may be obtained by accessing the *Recipient Handbook* at www.oes.ca.gov by selecting “*Recipient Handbook, Appendices and Forms*.”

1. Supplanting Prohibited (RH 1313)

Grant funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and **not replace** funds appropriated for the same purpose. If selected for funding, a written certification must be provided to OES indicating grant funds will not be used to supplant existing funds. Potential supplanting will be the subject of application review, post-award monitoring, and audit. The rules on supplanting are found in Section 1313 of the *Recipient Handbook*.

2. Project Income (RH 6610)

Project income, such as client fees and fees for services provided by the applicant (i.e., training, presentations, etc.), asset forfeitures, profits from the sale of project products, and conference proceeds as the result of a direct trade of time or products for money must be used to offset or augment the grant unless otherwise specified in the RFP instructions. Project income cannot be used as matching funds unless otherwise specified in the RFP instructions.

3. Contracts and Procurements (RH 3400)

A competitive bid process is required to purchase equipment or consultant services with grant funds. Noncompetitive bid contracts are disfavored. Noncompetitive bid request approval by OES program staff is required prior to the purchase of equipment in excess of \$5,000, or to hire a specific consultant charging over \$5,000. Local units of government may use their approved procurement policy except for contracts over \$50,000. For organizations without a written procurement policy, a competitive bid process involves determining the specifications for the items needed and obtaining at least three bids from different vendors. Whenever a specific individual/organization name is identified in the project budget, a statement stating the selection of the individual organization was made competitively or a noncompetitive bid request will be required. OES will provide assistance in submitting a noncompetitive bid request if the proposal is selected for funding and if OES determines it is in the best interest of the project. These procedures do not apply to funds shared with participating agencies under the terms of an Operational Agreement (see Section 4500, *Recipient Handbook*).

4. Match Policies (RH 6500)

The RFP Instructions (Part II) may specify a cash or in-kind match. When used to augment the project, expenditures for items such as Personal Services, Operating Expenses, or Equipment are considered match if not in violation of the prohibition on supplanting. Match must be specified in the budget and will become part of the Grant Award Agreement. Specific instructions for calculating the match are provided below. There are examples of how to calculate the match requirement in Sections 6550-6550.2 of the *Recipient Handbook*.

5. **Travel Policies (RH 2236)**

The following is OES' current travel policy:

a. **Selection of Travel Policy (RH 2236)**

The applicant may prepare the budget using its own travel policy or the state travel policy according to the following guidelines. Travel reimbursement will only be allowed based on actual costs.

1) Units of Government

Units of government may use their own written travel policy or the state policy.

2) Community-Based Organizations (CBO)

A community-based organization may use the state travel policy or the applicant's written policy up to the maximum rates allowed by the state travel policy.

b. **State Travel Policy (RH 2236.2)**

Use the following state travel policy for budgeting travel expenses:

1) Out-of-State Travel

Out-of-state travel is restricted and only allowed in exceptional situations. Requests for approval for out-of-state travel must be submitted for OES approval.

2) Mileage

When a privately owned vehicle is utilized on project-related business, a maximum of 48.5 cents per mile is allowed, unless a higher rate is justified. Documentation justifying a higher rate must be on file and available for audit, but should not be submitted with the proposal.

3) Meals and Incidentals

a) Breakfast \$6.00

Breakfast may be claimed when travel commences at or prior to 6:00 a.m. Breakfast may be claimed on the last fractional day of a trip of more than 24 hours if travel terminates at or after 8:00 a.m.

b) Lunch \$10.00

Lunch may not be claimed for travel less than 24 hours. Lunch may be claimed if the trip begins at or before 11:00 a.m. and may be claimed on the last fractional day of a trip of more than 24 hours if the travel terminates at or after 2:00 p.m.

c) Dinner \$18.00

Dinner may be claimed if the trip begins at or before 5:00 p.m. Dinner may be claimed when travel terminates at or after 7:00 p.m., whether on a one-day trip or on the last day of a trip of more than 24 hours.

d) Incidentals \$6.00

Incidentals may be claimed for trips of 24 hours or more.

e) Total Per Diem

The maximum is \$40.00 for a 24-hour period.

4) Lodging

The maximum allowed lodging expense is \$84.00, plus applicable taxes, (except as noted below). Lodging receipts are required for reimbursement.

5) Special Lodging Rates

The maximum allowed lodging rate in Los Angeles and San Diego Counties is \$110, plus applicable taxes. The maximum for Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Counties is \$140, plus applicable taxes.

6) Other

Taxi, airport shuttle, etc., which exceed \$3.50 must be supported by receipt. Parking in excess of \$10.00 must be supported by receipt.

6. Participating Staff (RH 4500)

The term “participating staff” refers to salaried employees of a participating agency assigned to work with the applicant on the implementation of a project. The agreement between the applicant and the participating agency concerning participating staff must be reflected in the OA. Grant related costs associated with participating staff must be itemized in the Operating Expenses category of the grant budget.

7. Consultant Services (RH 3710)

Consultant services are provided on a contractual basis by individuals or organizations not directly employed by the applicant. Independent contractors must not be used in lieu of employees. Independent contractors are defined as individuals or organizations meeting some or all of the following criteria:

- produce a specific product or service;
- work independently without direct supervision from the applicant;
- work on specific projects;
- provide services for a limited number of hours or period of time; and/or

- have no agency management or oversight responsibilities directed toward the financial success or direction of the agency.

a. Rates

The maximum rate for independent contractors is \$250 per hour (excluding travel and subsistence costs). A request for compensation for over \$250 per hour requires **prior approval** and additional justification.

1) Independent Contractors Employed by State and Local Government

Compensation for independent contractors will be allowed when the unit of government will not provide its services without cost. In these cases, the rate of compensation is not to exceed the daily salary rate paid by the unit of government.

b. Expert Witness Fees (RH 3710.2)

Projects, which routinely utilize “expert witnesses” as independent contractors to conduct evaluations and provide expert testimony in the courtroom, may budget for this expense. However, the project may only be charged for costs above what the jurisdiction is required to cover. The maximum allowable rate for such witness fees is \$250 per hour up to \$2,000 per day. The total amount budgeted for expert witness fees must not exceed ten percent (10%) of the project's total budget. Requests for proposed expert witness costs must be accompanied by written justification indicating the following:

- qualifications, training, and experience of the expert(s), including a statement regarding recognition by the court of the individual as an expert;
- specialized certification/licensure [e.g., Masters in Social Work (MSW); Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW); Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT); Medical Doctor (MD)];
- rate of pay per hour including documentation of a survey of the availability of similar consultants, the current “going rate,” and the proposed rate of pay with a cost breakdown if expert is paid according to services (e.g., mileage, waiting time, court testimony);
- proposed services to be provided (e.g., analysis of forensic evidence, psychological evaluation); and
- justification why this cost cannot be paid with other funds (attach the justification to OES A303b).

8. Facility Rental (RH 2232)

Up to \$21 per square foot annually (\$1.75 per square foot per month) is allowed for facility rental. If the rental cost for office space exceeds this rate, it must be consistent with the prevailing rate in the local area. This documentation must be on file and available for audit and should not be submitted with the proposal.

a. Rental Space for Training and Counseling Rooms (RH 2232.1)

Rental space for training and individual and/or group counseling rooms may also be charged to the grant providing the charge is based on actual costs and not reimbursed by other source.

9. Rented or Leased Equipment (RH 2233)

An explanation and cost analysis is required when equipment is rented or leased. This analysis must demonstrate it is more cost-effective to rent or lease the equipment than it is to purchase it, and must be approved by OES prior to the execution of a rental or lease agreement.

10. Indirect Costs/Administrative Overhead (RH 2220)

Indirect costs are those not readily itemized or assignable to a particular project, but necessary to the operation of the organization and the performance of the project. The costs of operating and maintaining facilities, accounting services, and administrative salaries are examples of indirect costs. Flat rates not exceeding ten percent (10%) of personnel salaries (excluding benefits and overtime) or five percent (5%) of total direct project costs (excluding equipment) may be budgeted by applicant for indirect costs if allowable by the funding source. Therefore, please refer to the specific RFP Program criteria to determine if the funding source allows for indirect costs.

11. Audits (RH 8150)

OES projects expending \$25,000 or more of OES grant awards are required to complete an audit. The project may budget for the cost of obtaining a financial audit. Allowable audit costs are as follows:

- if the total amount of the grant is less than or equal to \$150,000, the applicant may budget up to \$2,000 for the financial audit cost; or
- if the total amount of the grant is greater than \$150,000, the applicant may budget up to one and a half percent (1.5%) of the total grant for financial audit cost.

12. Equipment (RH 2300)

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit (including tax, installation, and freight).

A line item is required for different types of equipment, but not for each specific piece of equipment (e.g., three laser jet printers should be one line item, not three).

a. Allowable Expenses

Equipment used solely for project activities may be budgeted if it is essential to the implementation of the project. Grant funds may not be used to reimburse the applicant for equipment already purchased.

Rented or leased equipment must be budgeted as an Operating Expense. Lease-to-purchase agreements are generally not allowable. If a lease-to-purchase is requested, the project will be required to submit justification, including cost-effectiveness, with the Grant Award Forms Package. Prior approval by OES is required.

b. Computers (*RH 2340*)

1) Community-Based Organizations (*RH 2342.1*)

Community-based organizations may budget up to \$25,000 in computer equipment, software, and related costs. Justification will be required if the proposal is selected for funding. OES will evaluate the proposed purchase on the basis of grant-related need. Prior approval by OES is required.

2) Units of Government (*RH 2342.2*)

Units of government may budget for computer equipment, software, and related costs. Justification will be required if the proposal is selected for funding. OES will evaluate the proposed purchase on the basis of grant-related need. OES must give approval prior to purchase. If federal grant funds totaling in excess of \$100,000 are used for automated data processing purchases, prior federal approval is also required.

3) Computer Purchase Justification (*RH 2341*)

Approval for purchases of computers and automated equipment is contingent on the applicant's ability to demonstrate cost-effective, project-related need which is best demonstrated by clearly relating each computer system or component to the grant objectives and activities. If selected for funding, the applicant will be sent instructions for preparing the justification.

c. Automobiles (*RH 2331*)

Automobiles are not allowable items unless permitted by the terms of the program. If an automobile is included in the budget, substantial justification demonstrating the grant-related need will be required before finalization of the Grant Award Agreement. The justification must describe the need for the automobile, including the size of service area, the need to provide direct service away from the office, and the reason why the agency will not allow personal automobiles usage during work hours. A cost analysis for automobile purchase as compared to other options including lease and personal automobile use and mileage, must be done and kept on file for review by OES's program staff during a site visit, monitoring visit, and/or audit.

13. Prohibited Expense Items (*RH 2240*)

a. Lobbying (*RH 2242*)

Refer to *RH 2242.1* for an extensive list of prohibited activities.

b. Fundraising (*RH 2243*)

OES grant funds cannot be used for organized fundraising including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, or similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions.

c. Real Property and Improvements (RH 2244)

Real property including land, land improvements, structures and their attachments, and structural improvements and alterations are not allowable expenditures unless specifically authorized in the RFP instructions.

d. Interest (RH 2245)

The cost of interest payments is not an allowable expenditure unless the cost is a result of a lease/purchase agreement.

e. Food and Beverages (RH 2246)

The cost of food and/or beverages at grant-sponsored conferences, meetings, or office functions is not an allowable expenditure.

f. Weapons and Ammunition (RH 2247)

The cost of weapons and/or ammunition of any type is not an allowable expenditure, unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized in the RFP instructions.

g. Membership Dues (RH 2248)

The cost of membership dues for projects involved in the licensing or credentialing of professional personnel is not an allowable expenditure unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized in the RFP instructions.

h. Professional License (RH 2248)

The cost of a professional license is not an allowable expenditure unless specifically authorized in the RFP instructions.

i. Annual Professional Dues or Fees (RH 2248)

The cost of professional dues or fees is not an allowable expenditure unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized by the RFP instructions.

j. Charges, Fees, and Penalties (RH 2245)

Finance charges, late payment fees, penalties, and returned check charges are not allowable expenditures.

k. Depreciation (RH 2249)

Equipment costs may not include additional costs calculated for depreciation.

E. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

| Term | Definition |
|--|--|
| Activity | The specific steps or action a project takes to achieve a measurable objective. |
| Application | Once selected for funding, the original proposal and additional forms as required by OES becomes the application. This application, once signed by the OES director or designee and the local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding, becomes the Grant Award/Grant Award Agreement. |
| Community-Based Organization (CBO) | A documented, tax exempt, nonprofit, public benefit corporation serving the community. This term is used synonymously with nonprofit organization. |
| Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP) | A comprehensive plan analyzing the agency's workforce and all agency employment practices to determine their impact on the basis of ethnicity and gender. |
| EEOP Guidelines | Extensive description of state and federal civil rights requirements and what constitutes an EEOP (samples, forms, etc.). The document was prepared to assist recipients in ensuring nondiscrimination and in the development, implementation, and/or improvement of their EEOP for compliance with the law. |
| Grant Award/Grant Award Agreement | The signed agreement between OES and the local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding. |
| Grant Award Forms | The forms needed to prepare an application or proposal. These may be accessed on the OES website under " <i>Recipient Handbook, Appendices and Forms</i> " (FORMS) |
| Grant Funding Cycle | The number of years a program may be funded without soliciting a new competitive Request for Proposal. A funding cycle is typically three years. |
| Grant Funding Period | The period of time, determined by the Request for Proposal (RFP) or the Request for Application (RFA) which the project narrative, objectives, activities, and budget cover. The time period is usually one year, and is shown on the Grant Award Face Sheet (OES A301). |
| Implementing Agency | The agency or organization designated on the Grant Award Face Sheet responsible for the day-to-day operation of the project (e.g., probation department, district attorney, sheriff). |
| Noncompetitive Bid Contract | A contract for goods or services where only a single source can provide the services or goods is afforded the opportunity to offer a price for the specified services or goods. (Contracts sometimes include goods as well as services; this definition will also apply to those circumstances.) |
| Nonprofit Organization | A documented, tax exempt, nonprofit, public benefit corporation serving the community. The term is used synonymously with CBO. |
| Objectives | A set of quantifiable projections to be carried out in order to accomplish the program goals. |

| Term | Definition |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Operational Agreement (OA) | A formal agreement between two agencies which specifies the responsibilities of each agency in implementing the project, including the transfer of grant funds when appropriate. This includes MOUs, Letters of Intent, etc. |
| Participating Agency | An organization receiving grant funds through an Operational Agreement to participate in achieving the goals of a project. The participating agency must be a unit of government or a community-based organization. |
| Program | A specific set of goals and objectives established pursuant to legislative, congressional, or administrative action identifying an unmet need of law enforcement or victim services and supported by an appropriation from state or federal funding sources. |
| Program Guidelines | The instructions concerning the programmatic and administrative requirements unique to a particular OES grant-funded program. |
| Project | The implementation of a program's goals and objectives by a funded state or local government agency or CBO. |
| Proposal | The packet of information and forms required by the RFP and submitted to OES which specifies the priorities, strategies, and objectives of the applicant. |
| Recipient | The agency or organization designated on the Grant Award Face Sheet which receives the grant funds and who will be responsible for accomplishing the planned objectives and program goals (e.g., County of Alameda, City of Fresno, State Department of Justice, Fairfield Youth Services Bureau). |
| Recipient Handbook | This handbook outlines the administrative and fiscal terms and conditions required of grant projects. Funded projects must administer their grants in accordance with these conditions. The <i>Recipient Handbook</i> is accessible on the OES website at www.oes.ca.gov by selecting "Recipient Handbook, Appendices, and Forms." |
| Request for Application (RFA) | The RFA is a packet of instructions and forms issued by OES to obtain applications from applicants through a noncompetitive process. |
| Request for Proposal (RFP) | The RFP is a packet of instructions and forms issued by OES to solicit competitive proposals in order to select projects for funding. |
| Supplanting | Supplanting is the deliberate reduction of federal, state, or local funds due to the existence of OES funds thereby reducing the total amount available for the stated purpose. Supplanting is prohibited. |
| Terms of the Program | The applicable Program Guidelines, application requests [Request for Proposal (RFP)/Request for Application (RFA)], grant award agreement, OES policy statements, and applicable statutes. In the event the terms of the program are inconsistent with the provisions of this handbook, the terms of the program shall be interpreted and construed as superseding the provisions of this handbook. |

**GOVERNOR'S OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
LAW ENFORCEMENT AND VICTIM SERVICES DIVISION**

**AMERICAN INDIAN CHILD ABUSE TREATMENT (AICHAT) PROGRAM
COMPETITIVE REQUEST FOR PROPOSAL**

F. RATING FORM

| | | | |
|---------------------|--|----|------------|
| | | | Control #: |
| | | | Rater #: |
| APPLICANT: | | | |
| FUNDS REQUESTED: \$ | | | |
| PREFERENCE POINTS | | | |
| | | 2% | 5% |

CATEGORY

**TOTAL POINTS
POSSIBLE**

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| 1. PROBLEM STATEMENT..... | 228 |
| 2. PLAN and IMPLEMENTATION | 455 |
| 3. BUDGET | 90 |
| 4. COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT | 116 |
| TOTAL | 889 |

Each of the above categories contains questions assigned a point value. The point scale is divided into five columns labeled **I, II, III, IV, and V**. The applicant's response to each question is evaluated on the following criteria:

- I. ABSENT:** The response does not address the specific question or a response was not provided.
- II. UNSATISFACTORY:** The response does not completely address the question. Information presented does not provide a clear understanding of applicant's intent, does not give detailed information requested by the RFP, or does not adequately support the proposal or the intent of the program.
- III. SATISFACTORY:** The response addresses the question providing a clear understanding of the applicant's intent. Response adequately supports the proposal and the intent of the program.
- IV. ABOVE AVERAGE:** The response is above average, providing a clear and detailed understanding of the applicant's intent. The response presented a persuasive argument supporting the proposal and the intent of the program.
- V. EXCELLENT:** The response is outstanding, with clear, detailed, and relevant information. The response presented a compelling argument supporting the proposal and the intent of the program.

| I | II | III | IV | V |
|---|----|-----|----|---|
|---|----|-----|----|---|

1. PROBLEM STATEMENT (Maximum 228 points)

For items a – f, how thoroughly does the proposal describe:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| a. The problem to be addressed, including supporting county data and statistics? | 0 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 |
| b. The geographical size and location, and demographical information? | 0 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 |
| c. The prevalence of physical abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, neglect, parental substance abuse, domestic violence, school violence, community violence, and abduction? | 0 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 |
| d. The services and resources currently available to children, a brief analysis of their strengths, weaknesses, availability, and accessibility? | 0 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 |
| e. The types of services needed to address the victimization of children? | 0 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 |
| f. The prevalence of unlawful sexual intercourse with a minor, sexual exploitation, dating violence, runaways, parental substance abuse, and other problems experienced by youth/adolescents? | 0 | 10 | 19 | 29 | 38 |

2. PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION (Maximum 455 points)

For items a – I, how well does the proposal demonstrate the plan's incorporation of:

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----|----|----|
| a. Comprehension of the issues affecting child victims, providing intensive psychotherapy service and/or culturally centered therapy, and the methods and conditions of providing other mental health treatment to child victims of abuse, including meeting the needs of infants, toddlers, preschoolers, school-aged children, and youth/adolescents? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| b. Intake: source(s) of referrals, the use of Operational Agreements, and other methods to generate referrals and to collaborate with other organizations such as county child welfare agencies, domestic violence shelters, law enforcement agencies, schools, county district attorneys offices, county juvenile probation department youth councils, homeless youth and sexual exploitation programs, other community-based agencies, nearest hospital/medical facility, and local victim/witness assistance center? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| c. Method for handling an initial contact on the telephone or in-person; service delivery or response system to crisis situations and the staff's ability to assess emergency situations? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |

| I | II | III | IV | V |
|---|----|-----|----|---|
|---|----|-----|----|---|

2. PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION (cont'd.)

For items below, how well does the proposal demonstrate the plan's incorporation of:

| | | | | | | |
|----|--|---|---|----|----|----|
| d. | Ability to reach the underserved or not served child and youth/adolescent population; the ability to provide accessible services to children with disabilities; and how children with disabilities will be provided appropriate services? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| e. | Screening process to determine if the needs of the clients fit within the agency's scope of practice; the process of gathering relevant background, history of presenting problem, history of symptoms, presence and severity of behavioral symptoms, the nature and the history of the current allegation, and relevant individuals and systems involved in the case? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| f. | Process for obtaining releases of information and consent forms in order to meet the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) Privacy Rule? | 0 | 3 | 5 | 7 | 10 |
| g. | The use of standardized psychological assessment and evaluation tools and/or culturally centered approach method, including the time frame from initial contact to assessment? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| h. | The ability to assess multilingual and multicultural child victims; the ability to assess child victims with disabilities and special needs; and the ability to collaborate with county government agencies, and other individuals and service providers involved in the case? | 0 | 7 | 15 | 23 | 30 |
| i. | Formulation of the child's treatment plan, treatment modalities, and therapy tools used by therapists? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| j. | The process to review and revise a child's treatment plan; how case conferencing occurs within the agency; the process for evaluating ongoing treatment progress and effectiveness; and the process for consultative and clinical supervision? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| k. | The ability of staff to provide advocacy services and types of advocacy services; the roles and duties of applicant staff who provide case management services, support services; and the type of support services to be provided in conjunction with the therapy? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| l. | Note-taking practices for treatment/progress notes for the different stages of treatment and termination; how to handle changes in therapists; and how clinical records will be filed and maintained? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |

| I | II | III | IV | V |
|---|----|-----|----|---|
|---|----|-----|----|---|

2. PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION (cont'd.)

For items below, how well does the proposal demonstrate the plan's incorporation of:

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|----|----|----|
| m. Treatment evaluation process, including instruments used to establish a baseline assessment pre-therapy; instruments used to measure treatment outcome/effectiveness of therapy and/or post-assessment; periodic intervals used by the clinician to evaluate progress of the treatment; and utilization of other resources to establish the effectiveness of therapy? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| n. Experience administering previous grants, especially if the agency has had a child abuse treatment program grant; ability to perform basic management, accounting functions, and personnel practices? | 0 | 7 | 15 | 23 | 30 |
| o. Services to assist child victims in their awareness of the availability of the Victim Compensation Program; how services will be coordinated with the local victim/witness assistance center; and how services will be provided to support, assist, and advocate for child and adolescent victims involved with the juvenile, family, and/or criminal division of the superior court? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |

For items p - v, how thoroughly is the applicant's competency and depth of experience discussed regarding:

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|----|----|----|
| p. Organization's size, composition, structure, primary mission, philosophy, range of services, and how the AICHAT Program will be incorporated within the organization; and the organization's knowledge and experience in providing services to child victims of physical abuse, sexual abuse, sexual exploitation, neglect, parental substance abuse, domestic violence, school violence, community violence, and abduction? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| q. If the organization operated an OES funded child abuse treatment program in previous years, describe the program, and projections to expand and enhance the existing program? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| r. Include an organizational chart in the Proposal Appendix showing the location of the AICHAT program in the organization, including number and names of staff for the AICHAT Program if known; include duty statements for each of the positions, describing responsibilities and qualifications of the staff assigned to the AICHAT program; include applicant's plan to hire qualified clinical staff possessing the minimum qualifications set forth by the requirements of the AICHAT Program. <i>Please note:</i> higher preference will be given to applicants who plan to hire licensed clinical staff possessing not only a license but having an array of experience; include resumes; include clinical staff board | 0 | 7 | 15 | 23 | 30 |

certification/license?

2. PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION (cont'd.)

| | I | II | III | IV | V |
|---|---|----|-----|----|----|
| s. Clinical staff's qualifications and the ability to treat multiple and co-occurring types of abuse, and address the various needs child victims may present (i.e. language and cultural needs, developmental delays, learning disabilities; residing with parents and/or caregivers who are substance abusers, live in a domestic violent home, community violent environment, victims of abduction); clinical staff's ability to provide various psychotherapy modalities and/or culturally centered approach method to address the presenting problem(s) of child victims (i.e., trauma-focused treatment, individual, group, play therapy, art therapy, PCIT, etc.)? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| t. The ability to make treatment available and accessible to child victims in the service area; and the ability to expand current services so treatment services are accessible and available to a larger number of child victims who are underserved or not served in the service area? | 0 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 |
| u. The plan to address the four mandated objectives: providing a quantified estimate of the services to be provided during the grant year; how the objectives and activities will be achieved within one year of operation; how the clinical staff and other support staff are to achieve the stated objectives? | 0 | 6 | 13 | 19 | 25 |
| v. How the source documentation will be collected and maintained to measure result; and how source documentation is defined and records used to validate applicant's activities and achievements as these pertain to the objectives outlined? | 0 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 10 |

3. BUDGET, including budget narrative (Maximum 90 points)

| | | | | | |
|---|---|----|----|----|----|
| a. Does the Budget Narrative support staff's time commitment necessary to implement the proposed objectives and activities; are funds allocated minimizing the used of VOCA allowable administrative costs; are the duties of the project staff including qualifications or education level clearly defined; does it minimize the necessity for subcontractors and unusual expenditures; and are mid year salary range adjustments, if any, reflected? | 0 | 12 | 23 | 33 | 45 |
| b. Does the Budget Line Item Detail match the proposed expenditures identified in the Budget Narrative; is it broken down for each category such as Personal Services – Employees Salaries/Benefits, Operating Expenses, and Equipment; do Operating Expenses fall within the maximum allowable costs as specified in the <i>Recipient Handbook</i> for specific costs such as mileage, rent, etc; and is the match clearly identified as well as the funding source for match? | 0 | 12 | 23 | 33 | 45 |

| I | II | III | IV | V |
|---|----|-----|----|---|
|---|----|-----|----|---|

4. COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT (Maximum 116 points)

How well does this proposal demonstrate a well-developed, reasonable, realistic, and effective plan for successfully completing the overall intent, goals, objectives, and purpose of the AICHAT Program designed to provide psychotherapy services and other support treatment services to child abuse victims?

0 29 58 87 116

G. SUMMARY OF PAST PERFORMANCE POLICY

The following is a summary of OES' Past Performance Policy. A complete copy may be obtained by sending a written, fax, or email request to the attention of the Deputy Director of Law Enforcement and Victim Services Division:

Governor's Office of Emergency Services
Deputy Director of the Law Enforcement and Victim Services Division
3650 Schriever Avenue
Mather, CA 95655
Attn: American Indian Child Abuse Treatment Program RFP – Children's Section
Fax: (916) 327-5674

1. General Policy

This policy is intended to penalize existing recipients having serious performance problems and will be utilized only in connection with the RFP process on the awarding of grants for new funding cycles, and was developed in consultation with OES' advisory groups.

2. Penalty Levels

Level A: Complete disqualification from RFP process.

Level B: 10% point reduction of total possible points from an applicant's score.

3. Standard For Invoking This Policy

The standard for invoking either penalty is whether the applicant's compliance with grant terms and conditions falls **significantly** below average — far below the level to be expected of other recipients, and not minor incident(s) of noncompliance with OES policies.

a. Serious Performance Problems Eligible For Consideration

Performance problems which would qualify under this policy include, but are not limited to:

- 1) significant failure to account for use of funds, mishandling/misuse of funds, fraud or embezzlement, or other material accounting irregularities or violation(s) as documented in an audit report, monitoring report, police report, or other similar objective documentation;
- 2) violation(s) of material statutory requirements related to the grant;
- 3) a willful or grossly negligent violation of an OES' policy, or Terms of the Program, but **only after** the recipient had been provided:
 - a) technical assistance by OES, including a site visit if necessary, to remedy the violation;
 - b) at least one written notice (per violation); and
 - c) a reasonable opportunity to remedy the violation.

Written notice of serious performance problems will be provided to the recipient's executive officer. Failure to remedy the violation may negatively impact the recipient's eligibility for future funding.

It is not necessary for a criminal conviction to have occurred for OES to consider actions appearing to constitute fraud, embezzlement, mishandling of funds or other types of statutory violations. OES must only have reliable evidence this conduct occurred. Moreover, only properly documented performance problems will be considered.

b. Factors Considered

In determining an appropriate penalty, factors to be considered include, but are not limited to:

- 1) the seriousness of the problem(s);
- 2) whether the problem(s) identified were intentional;
- 3) whether the problem(s) revealed dishonest behavior by the applicant;
- 4) whether the interests of the State or the public were harmed by the problem(s);
- 5) whether the problem(s) were a one-time occurrence or represent an ongoing pattern of behavior;
- 6) whether the problem(s) was documented objectively; and
- 7) whether OES attempted to assist the recipient in remedying the problem(s).

c. Specific Examples

Performance problems should be considered on a case-by-case basis, with the totality of the circumstances to be considered. The following examples are not intended to be binding or restrictive of OES' authority to determine the appropriate penalty in a particular case:

- 1) OES conducts a visit of a project and makes the following findings:
 - a) the shelter failed to pay overtime on two occasions;
 - b) three timesheets did not contain a supervisor's approval; and
 - c) the project's doors opened at 9:30 a.m. instead of 9:00 a.m. as stated on its RFP proposal.

A corrective action plan is developed and the recipient takes steps to address the findings. Communication with the recipient four months later shows the problem(s) has been corrected.

Penalty: None

- 2) An audit a year ago discovered a project employee embezzled \$300 of OES funds. The audit concludes this occurred in part due to inadequate management controls and supervision by the project's responsible staff such as the project director. The employee was fired and the case submitted to the district attorneys office for prosecution. The recipient has implemented new accounting and management policies and procedures, and promises to better supervise its employees. No other problems with the recipient are known.

Penalty: Level B

- 3) A project has agreed to provide victim advocacy services in County X. The recipient spends \$40,000 on non-grant related expenses but does not provide the services. This is documented in the site visit report. The project's Progress Reports to OES report the services are being provided. OES refers the matter to the district attorneys office for prosecution, but no additional steps have yet been taken.

Penalty: Level A

4. Notification to the Applicant and Appeal of Decision

A letter will be sent by certified mail to the applicant denying funding due to past performance problem(s). The applicant shall be provided with a summary of why the performance problem penalty was invoked. The applicant is entitled to appeal the denial of funding on the same basis as other appeals of denial of funding pursuant to the Appeals Guidelines.